



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 16

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, October 8, 1931

No. 25

SPECIALS!!

Red McIntosh Apples, crate	\$1.53
Onions, 11-lbs.	.27
Dollar Sodas	.39
5-lbs. Prunes	.50
Thread, 4 for	.28
Men's Leather Gloves	.50
Orange Marmalade	.55
Red and White Naps Soap, 10 for	.39
Large White Potatoes, per sack	.95

Red & White Store

Owned and Operated by

Acadia Produce Co.

C. W. KIDGUT

GEO. E. AITKEN

Wheat Bonus Estimated at \$10,635,000

Alberta farmers will benefit to the extent of \$5,065,000 by moneys received from the five-cent bonus on wheat, according to statistics from the W. Sanford Evans Statistical Service. This is an approximate figure estimated from preliminary surveys of crop yields in the various districts, and after deducting quantities for feed and other purposes, and it represents an estimated quantity of 101,300,000 bushels of wheat.

The disastrous extent of the drought and crop failure in Saskatchewan will be realized when only 88,300,000 bushels are estimated for that province, with a bonus of \$4,415,000.

In normal times the wheat production in Saskatchewan is about double the quantity produced by Alberta.

In Manitoba, it is expected that a bonus of \$1,155,000 will be paid for a production of 23,100,000 bushels.

In the central and northern districts of Alberta it is estimated that an average bonus of \$70.00 will be paid the farmer.

The total crop yield for the three western farmers is estimated at 212,700,000 bushels, on which a bonus of \$10,635,000 will be paid.

Free Transportation is Further Extended

The Provincial Government, in agreement with the Federal Government and the railways, will extend free passenger transportation privileges to residents of the "drouth area" desiring to move into other sections of the province, up to Nov. 15, according to a statement made by E. G. Wood, local district agriculturist.

This extension of free transportation privileges for passengers dates from Sept. 30, at which date it had expired under original agreement. Free transportation for freight had, however, not been withdrawn.

With the extension of the passenger privileges until Nov. 15, those who had remained in the south in order to wind up their season's operations may now have the privilege of cleaning up and moving to northern locations this year, if they so desire.

From a Correspondent of the Vulcan Advocate

"Dear Editor: This week I had occasion to visit one of our rural post offices and was discussing hard times with the postmaster. He said 'Yes, they are tough, and the farmers are in bad shape out in this country.' I suppose it would have ended at that, but says I, 'You are lucky to be a postmaster on a salary.' Did you ever see a postmaster peevish? I never imagined a postmaster could get so hot under the collar. He told me he gave his services from 12 to 14 hours a day to the public, supplied pens, ink, twine, blotting paper, heat, light, etc. for the magnificent sum of less than a dollar a day.

I am a farmer and this made me think that there are others besides us that should have both sympathy and protection, for while we were getting more for our wheat and times were better, we never gave one thought for those who served us in any capacity of a public servant, and just imagine what some of our postmasters have to contend with to listen to our troubles and lament every day, and no one to give one passing thought for our efficient servants who serve us day in and day out, the postmaster. It's time the public demand better pay for those who serve them so faithfully, the rural postmaster."

—Farmer from the dry area

Noted Sportsman Passes Away

Sir Thomas Lipton, famous British sportsman and many times challenger for the America cup, passed away at London, England, on Friday, October 2, following a brief illness from a cold, the actual cause of death being heart trouble. He had attained the age of 81 years.

This internationally famous yachtsman and tea merchant spent more than twenty years of his life and nearly \$10,000,000 to win back for England the America cup—a silver yachting trophy actually worth a few hundred guineas.

He was born May 10, 1851, at Glasgow, Scotland, of Irish parents. After a brief schooling he was compelled to seek work to aid his parents in their struggle for a livelihood, but after two years as a messenger boy, he stowed away on a steamer bound for America and worked for a while on a rice plantation in South Carolina. Making his way to New York two years later he found that fortune still kept far ahead of him and slept many a night on park benches. Finding work at last, he soon had sufficient money to pay his way by steamer back to Glasgow, where he landed without funds, but with a head full of American ideas.

Most of all he had been impressed with the American idea of advertising. Describing these in glowing terms to his parents, who had accumulated a few hundred dollars, he succeeded in persuading them to open a small provision store. He advertised boldly and expensively, considering the capital behind him, and soon made his name known throughout Glasgow.

The shop prospered beyond Lipton's most extravagant dreams. After a few years he had a whole string of shops in Glasgow and was the first to start chain stores. He entered the London field, then Liverpool and Manchester, and at the height of his business career controlled more than 600 stores in England, America and other parts of the world.

In order to supply his retail stores more directly, Lipton bought a tea plantation in Ceylon to which he added a coffee plantation and then a cocoa grove. Finding these investments profitable, he continued to purchase plantations, and soon his teas were known around the world.

Both Days Holidays

At the last session of parliament it was decided to move Thanksgiving Day forward to a date in October as was the custom up to a few years ago and observe November 11th in each year as "Remembrance Day." This has been celebrated heretofore as Armistice Day in conjunction with Thanksgiving, the joint holidays always being observed on the Monday of the week in which November 11th fell. Under the new legislation both days will be observed as public holidays. Thanksgiving has been proclaimed for Monday, October 12th, and Remembrance Day will fall on Wednesday, November 11th. Both will be school holidays. As a measure of economy the usual district conventions of teachers will be discontinued for this year.

WINTER GOODS

Stanfield's Underwear

Red Label, per suit	\$3.50
Blue Label, per suit	4.50

Wool Tweed, suitable for skirts and dresses, regular \$1.00 per yard. Special, 75 cents

Sweaters—Coat Sweaters, brown and sand, maroon and grey - \$3.75

Heath's representative will display coats and dresses here THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15. MORNING ONLY

HURLEY'S

For the Choicest of Meats

Call and see us. Prime Beef, Pork, Veal on hand at all times.

Lard - 15 cents

Place Your Orders For Spring Chickens

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Now IS THE TIME to have your radio fixed.

Everyready Layerbilt B. Battery, \$4.95
Maple Leaf Heavy Duty B. Battery, \$3.65

New Prices on Car and Radio Batteries

13 Plate Willard in genuine rubber cases, \$8.95
15 Plate 90 ampere hour in genuine rubber case, a Willard oversize battery, at \$11.95

Battery recharging \$1.00 reduced to . . . \$1.00

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

The economical housewife always looks for "specials" advertised in the "Advance"

Judge Stewart, of Hanna, Dies

District Court Judge J. D. R. Stewart, of Hanna, died at 8 o'clock Sunday evening following a heart attack at his home in Hanna. His honor had been in poor health since November last, when he suffered injuries to his head in a car accident on the Calgary-Drumheller highway. He had returned to his duties as judge of the judicial districts of Hanna and Drumheller only a few weeks ago, but after presiding at Chambers he was compelled to take another leave of absence.

Although it was recognized that his honor had suffered permanent injury from the accident, his death was unexpected as he appeared to be returning to more normal health in recent weeks.

Judge Stewart was appointed district court judge of Hanna in 1919 when he returned from overseas, where he served as major in the C.E.F. Later he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Prior to his enlistment Judge Stewart practiced law in Calgary.

Judge Stewart was born in Nova Scotia about forty-eight years ago and married the daughter of Police Magistrate Mrs. Jamieson while practicing law in Calgary. He is survived by his widow, one son, Jack, who resides at Hanna, and one daughter, Dorothy, a graduate of Holy Cross hospital, Calgary, and who is now on the nursing staff of

the Hanna municipal hospital.

Judge Stewart was a very staunch Mason, being a past master of the Hanna Lodge A.F. & A.M. and a member of the Hanna chapter, R.A.M.

Rearville Items

Threshing is completed in the Rearville and Langford districts. O. Peterson and Calson Bros. pulled their outfits home last week.

Donavan Spreiter underwent an operation in the Cerebral hospital for appendicitis. At the time of writing we are pleased to report he is doing well.

L. Sencol and Raymond Osterberg are at present working on the government highway.

This district was visited by with a heavy rain on Friday night and early Saturday morning. It held up the threshing in the Chilmark district, however, there was good drying winds Sunday and threshing was resumed Monday noon. About one week of fine weather will finish threshing here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Strand and Gladys, Mr. and Mrs. Osterberg and Calson Bros. spent Sunday at Blow Indian Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Roberts with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Bertin Bjorsvik, left by car Friday morning for Edmonton and district.

We have recently received a

Fresh Stock of Radio Batteries

prices have been reduced

Heavy Duty Layerbilt, \$4.95
45, now

Banner Hardware

C-O-A-L

Coal for the Cold Season

And have you tried our Cobble Coal?

Just the right coal for Fall use
Place Your Order For Storm Sash

Imperial Building Supplies Ltd.
CHINOOK

The "Advance" will appreciate prompt payment of all overdue subscriptions.

Your own home-town paper costs you less than three cents a week for a year's subscription.

Collholme Collections

An exciting time one night in Collholme—Two young braves (?) armed with pitchforks set out to bring the famous "Proctor" home from the field. When "Proctor" saw the braves approaching he began to snort and throw dust over his back. That was enough for the heroes—they made a bee line for home. Dad thought it would be a case for Dr. Esler; heart palpitation. However, after being tucked under the blankets, everything turned out o.k.

Do you know that no product, no matter how depressing times get, has a larger turnover than chewing gum.

Kinmundy Items

There will be a service at the Kinmundy school at 11 a.m. on Sunday, Oct. 11th.—Rev. H. Knowles, curate.

Mrs. W. Seeger's sisters and brothers and two cousins called on her last week-end.

A party was given at the home of Mrs. Geo. Seeger recently in honour of her sisters and cousins. A good time was reported by those present.

E. Hagie was a Kinmundy visitor over the week-end.

"What do women talk about when they are together?"

"Just what men talk about."

"Aren't they terrible?"

Over a million packages sold each week

"SANTALINA" TEA

'Fresh from the gardens'

A National Disgrace

With the advent of the first few chilly nights this Fall, the newspapers once again bring the gruesome task of printing reports of fires with their records of tragic loss of life, terrible sufferings and enormous loss of valuable property, caused, in the vast majority of cases, through downright carelessness and disregard of the most obvious dictates of common sense.

In the first week following a drop in temperature the papers reported cases after cases of explosion, fire, and death following the improper use of kerosene in starting fires in stoves. Yet people will persist in this highly dangerous practice.

Despite all the efforts of Government and municipal departments and officials, reinforced by those of insurance companies, the fire loss in Canada mounts steadily higher. Computed in dollars and cents alone Canadian fire losses in 1930 totalled over \$46,000,000. This does not take into account the loss of 237 lives, nor the countless doctors, nurses, hospitals for a much larger number of persons severely burned. It does not include the enormous expense to which every urban community is put in maintaining elaborate and costly fire-fighting equipment, nor the excessive insurance premiums which every owner of property is called upon to pay because the fire risk in Canada is so hazardous.

People today complain of depression, hard times and business losses, yet Canadians remain undisturbed over a condition, largely preventable, but which is levying a direct money toll upon them of millions of dollars a week.

If because of hard times and consequent inability to pay rent or meet mortgage payments, an average of three families a day were thrown out of their homes, a vigorous protest against heartless landlords and mortgage companies would be heard throughout the land, yet, according to recent figures made public, an average of three families were made homeless by fire in Saskatchewan alone every day in 1930, and the figure is even higher for the first half of 1931.

The figures are positively startling. In this one Canadian Province (Saskatchewan), between January 1, 1930, and July 31, 1931, no less than 1,679 dwellings, 579 stores, 610 barns, and hundreds of other buildings were destroyed by fire. And hardly a protest is heard!

And this terrible loss, which is being duplicated proportionately in all other Provinces, and which is going on at a time when the demand is being made to reduce legitimate expenditures all along the line, lower wages, eliminate all waste and extravagance, is largely preventable. This great loss, which, if saved, would more than provide for all necessary relief works throughout the Dominion, is the direct result of carelessness and reckless disregard of obviously dangerous conditions.

The work of education along lines of fire prevention must go on. It must be attempted on a scale hitherto unknown. It is gratifying to note that, in Saskatchewan at least, a well-organized campaign is being inaugurated among all school children, one designed to capture the imagination and assure the interest of all children.

But is fire prevention campaigns and propaganda sufficient in themselves? In the past they have not been. The question arises, therefore, whether the time has not come in Canada to have an official inquiry into every fire that takes place, ascertain the cause and fix the blame, and coupled with this to make it an offence under the law for any person to have a fire from other than natural causes beyond their control, such as lightning, and made liable to a fine and subject to the payment of damages for any resultant loss to other people's property?

If the tenant or owner of a house was liable to a fine if a fire occurs because of a dirty chimney, defective wiring, accumulated rubbish, or other preventable cause, and made to pay the costs of the fire department in extinguishing the blaze, and forced to make good any loss sustained by a neighbor because of his carelessness, then, possibly, a good many now very careless and thoughtless people would exercise more care.

And why, it may be asked, should the careless householder from a fire protection standpoint, be immune from the payment of penalties for his carelessness any more than the careless automobile driver, or industrialist, who neglects to provide safeguards for his workmen?

The fire loss in Canada is a national disgrace, as well as constituting a huge annual national loss we can ill afford to suffer. It is time something effective, drastic if necessary, be done to not merely remedy but remove this evil.

Canada in England

Dominion Took Prominent Part in Animal Exhibition Held at Bristol

A prominent part taken by Canada in the annual exhibition at Bristol, England, held from September 2nd to 16th. A Canadian section was organized consisting of the Government stand and individual booths, occupied by private Canadian firms, according to an announcement of the Department of Trade and Commerce. The background of the Government display is a large industrial map of Canada illustrating the points of production of many products exported to the United Kingdom.

Where Man Falls

There are fifty million flood victims starving in China while the granaries of Canada and the United States are bursting with millions of bushels of wheat for which there is no market. The people will likely go on dying and the wheat will continue to bulge the bins in which it is stored. Such is the world's system of transportation and distribution in emergencies.

A Prince Among Merchants

Heir To British Throne Has Good Business Head

Though it is true the Prince is not engaged either in a manufacture or in the export trade, it is a mistake to think he has no business experience. He has his own estates to manage, both here and in Canada; and, even though he leaves the details to others, he cannot help learning the business principles that underlie all business transactions; and that he has grasped these, and has himself what is known as "a good head for business," is proved by the readiness of business men to listen to him, and their high opinion of his judgment.

With Humble Apologies

An insurance company wrote out a \$1,000 life policy in the name of one Samuel Johnson. Premiums were paid promptly for a few years but suddenly stopped. After sending a few delinquent notices, the company received this reply: "Dear Sirs: Please excuse us as we can't pay any more premiums on Sam. He died last May. Yours truly, Mrs. S. Johnson."

Could Not Check the Summer Complaint

A Few Doses Did It

Mrs. R. Coulter, 918-11th Ave. E., Calgary, Alta., writes:—"Last summer my youngest son was very bad with summer complaint, and everything he ate he would vomit, and he got so thin I became very much worried. I could not get the discharges checked, so I went to the drugist and he gave me a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry and told me it would stop the trouble if anything would. After I had given the boy the first few doses I noted the discharges were being checked, and he was not long before he was well again."



Sunburning Used As Cure For Tuberculosis

Doctor Has Recently Introduced This Method In Vienna

Sunburning the inside of one's lungs to cure tuberculosis is a procedure introduced in Vienna by Dr. Alexander Comach, inventor of ultraviolet rays.

Dr. Comach recently developed a device for treating hay fever and other nasal irritations by the application of these rays to the inside of the nose. To use his still newer device for treating tuberculosis, spots in the lungs affected by the disease are first located exactly by a series of X-ray photographs. A skillful surgeon then introduced into each of these infected spots in turn a narrow, bent rod, passed in through the throat and having at its end a tiny quartz lamp supplied with electric current, through wires, inside the rod.

Once properly in place, this quartz lamp is lit electrically for a few seconds or minutes. A powerful beam of the ultra-violet rays, like those in sunlight, thus is projected into the diseased part of the lung. The germs of tuberculosis are killed easily by these rays, which is the reason sunlight is so good a disinfectant against them.

Many of the living germs in an infected lung thus are killed. Dr. Comach believes, by the internal ray as provided by his instrument. Even if some of the germs are protected by the lung tissue enough are killed so that the natural germ-fighting force of the body can dispose of the rest.

Treatment by the instrument is now under comprehensive trial in Vienna, especially for the kind of tuberculosis sometimes called "galloping consumption," which progresses rapidly and often fails to yield to ordinary methods of treatment.

"THESE HARD TIMES"

"The hard times and scarcity of money makes it more important than ever to economize. One way I save on clothes is by renewing the color of faded or out-of-style dresses, coats, stockings, and underwear. For dyeing, or tinting, I always use Diamond Dyes. They are the most economical ones I have because they never fail to produce results that make you proud. Why, things look better than new when dyed with Diamond Dyes. They never stop, streak, or run. They go on smoothly and evenly, when in the hands of even a ten year old child. Another thing, Diamond Dyes never take the life out of cloth or leave it limp as some dyes do. They deserve to be called 'the world's finest dyes!'"

S.B.G., Quebec.

The Safest Conveyance

Toronto Proves Accidents To Street Cars Are Rare

Although seventy-one were injured in a street car wreck at Windsor, Ontario, the fact remains that a street car is just about the safest place to be while on a public thoroughfare. Since taking over the Toronto Railway Co. in 1921, the Toronto Railway Co. had collected, up to the end of 1930, more than 1,775,000,000 fares on its city system, and the number, together with fares on the coaches, etc., is now in excess of 2,000,000,000. Yet not one passenger has been killed while riding on a street car or bus. It is a fine record.

Persian Balm—Invaluable to the whole family. To the mother, a flawless aid to loveliness. To the child, a soothing, healing balm. And to the father, a splendid hair restorative and cooling shaving lotion. Persian Balm tones and refreshes the skin. Makes hands delightfully soft and white. Indispensable to dainty women. A little gentle rubbing and it is absorbed by the tissues, making the skin truly rose-lily in texture.

Frozen Strawberries

New Process For Packing Adopted By B.C. Growers

Frozen strawberries and other small fruit will be shipped from Vancouver Island in steadily increasing volume, following the adoption of a new process for packing, in the opinion of Captain F. Livesay, manager of the Spanish Fruit Growers Association, who expects that the plan will absorb a large part of this year's surplus. A company has been formed with a capital of \$75,000, and with the growers as chief stockholders, which expects to handle at least 30 tons of strawberries and loganberries this season.

And Now

Visiting Nurse—"And do your children use a toothbrush regularly?" Fond Parent—"Do they, mum? First thing when they get up in the morning, it's a race to see which one can get to the toothbrush first!"

Masks of living faces can now be made by a method which preserves the human features, exactly as they are in life.

W. N. U. 1910

IN BED WITH BACKACHE

"Two years ago I suffered with severe pains in the small of my back, and could not get up without an upright. At times I had to go to bed for a week at a time. I went to and from hospital a few times, but they certainly did me good, but they told me they could not keep giving me medicine, but that I needed complete rest for a month or two away from the children. I could not bring myself to be parted from the children, so I did not go to hospital any more. I started using Kruschen Salts and have had no trouble with my back since."—Mrs. W. Kruschen contains vital salts that go right down to the root cause of backache. Soon after you start on Kruschen, the deepest pains of backache cease. As you persevere with the "little daily dose" the twinges become less and less frequent, until finally you hardly know what an ache or pain is. Then, if you're wise, you'll want the possibility of a relapse by continuing the tiny, tasteless pinch of Kruschen every morning.

Was Dangerous Trip

Wilkins Returned Because He Considered Conditions Too Risky

One day after Mr. George Hubert Wilkins left his Arctic exploring submarine "Nautilus" had for six days ceased communication with anxious radio stations, his pretty wife exclaimed in London: "I have a hunch tonight will bring good news."

News which came was that the "Nautilus" lay frozen amid ice debris north of Spitzbergen and about 400 miles from the North Pole. Ice had broken off the submarine's diving fins. Nonetheless Sir Hubert had water-filled her diving chambers, and nosed under vast cakes of ice. When she first scraped under, the hollow echoes which Wilkins reported, "was a veritable drum or sound box with the faintest scratch of the ice sounding like the ripping of giant strips of calico. Heavy bumps set up tremors like the continuous shocks of earthquakes."

The crew quickly recovered from first fright, looked out the portholes. They saw "steel-like fans of ice, moving stealthily through the water, which changes in colour . . . throughout the entire range of blues." They saw prawn-like and cockroach-shaped creatures, sea fleas, blue fish, Wilkins reported, "was a veritable drum or sound box with the faintest scratch of the ice sounding like the ripping of giant strips of calico. Heavy bumps set up tremors like the continuous shocks of earthquakes."

They rammed their ice-borer, which was to give them escape if they were gripped under ice, against an ice chunk and smashed it. Ice crushed the "Nautilus" emerged from the ice-mashed Arctic and Sir Hubert radioed the world that he was all right.

William Randolph Hearst, for whose publications and news service Sir Hubert has been reporting the submarine excursion, wireless him a plan. "It must urgently beg of you to return promptly to safety and to defer any further adventure until another and more favourable time, and with a better boat."

Sir Hubert replied that it had really become too risky to venture further north. Regrettably he was returning to Spitzbergen.

Norwegians recalled 'planes and ships en route for "Nautilus" rescue, and voiced their vexation at the expense which troubled explorers cause other people. It was suggested that henceforth all Polar expeditions be required to post enough money to pay for rescue expeditions.

Up To the People

All the Government measures in the world cannot create prosperity, says the London Daily Express. They can break down barriers. They can clear the channels. But it is in the end the manufacturers, the worker, the wholesaler and the retailer must carry the responsibility on their shoulders. Leave government to the Government. They are quite adequate to the present emergency. As for the rest of us, let us get on with our jobs—and begin today.

Help For Asthma. Neglect gives asthma a great advantage. The trouble, once it has secured a foothold, shakes its grip on the bronchial passages tenaciously. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is daily benefiting cases of asthma of long standing. Years of suffering, however, might have been prevented had the remedy been used when the trouble was in its first stages. Do not neglect asthma, but use this preparation at once.

The Three Essentials

In order to obtain the greatest possible returns from the pullet flock, three essential things are: Good healthy, vigorous stock and proper winter quarters. It is during the winter months that the greater profits are made because of the higher price of eggs.

The Changing Conditions

Now Passing Through a Phase the World Has Never Before Experienced

The methods and habits that are now rapidly spreading over the world are not those produced by the industrialism of the nineteenth century, but those arising directly out of the advances made in a single generation, contemporary civilization being barely twenty years old. The world of today is what it is, not because of the industry and invention of which steam and the railway were the governing forces, but because of electricity and motor transport, the airplane, the cinema, the radio. These influences came into social operation with extraordinary swiftness, and their conquest of the whole world will now be a matter, relatively, of a very short period. The life of all mankind becomes directly affected. The relations of governments and peoples, man, manufactures, and crops, standards of living, the worker's food and leisure, his children's education, and his wife's domestic day—all are going through a rapid and thorough transformation the like of which has never been known on earth.—New Statesman and Nation.

Save On Pensions

Decision Of Federal Government Will Assist Alberta

Savings at the rate of \$250,000 a year will be made to the Alberta provincial treasury by the decision of the Dominion Government to take over 75 per cent. of the old age pensions payments, advice of which has just been received from Ottawa.

The new arrangement will date from July last. It will involve a revision of the agreement between the provinces and Dominion, but this, it is stated by Premier Brownlee, will be only a formality and will be attended to at once.

The division of the responsibility for old age pensions, as between the two governments, has heretofore been on a fifty-fifty basis. Alberta's total budget for the purpose being \$1,000,000. On this a saving of 25 per cent. will now be made to the province.

Sleep is the great nourisher of infants, and without peaceful sleep the infant will not thrive. This cannot be got if the infant be troubled with worms. Miller's Worm Powders will destroy worms and drive them from the system, and afterwards the child's rest will be undisturbed. The powders cannot injure the most delicate baby, and there is nothing so effective for restoring the health of a worm-worm infant.

Giant Airship Tested

The U.S.S. Akron Carried 113 Passengers On Trial Trip

The U.S.S. Akron has been taken upon her first flight and came down safely at Akron, Ohio, three hours and 47 minutes later.

The flight was the first test for the world's largest dirigible, built here for the United States navy, and the Akron went through it in a manner highly pleasing to navy officials.

The ship carried 113 men, the most ever carried in the air in the United States and believed by navy officials to be the largest passenger list of any airship in the world.



When TEETHING makes HIM FUSSY

One of the most important things you need to make a teething baby comfortable is to see that little bowls do their work of carrying off waste matter promptly and regularly. For this nothing is better than Castoria, a pure vegetable preparation specially made for babies and children. Castoria acts so gently you can give it to young infants to relieve colic. Yet it is always effective, for older children, too. Remember, Castoria contains no harsh drugs, no narcotics—is absolutely harmless. When your baby is fretful with teething or a food upset, give a cleansing dose of Castoria. Be sure you get genuine Castoria with the name: *Cast H. Fletcher*

CASTORIA
CHILDREN CRY FOR IT

Railway Accidents

One Hundred and Ninety-One Mishaps During the Month Of June, Report States

There were 191 railway accidents during the month of June, a report issued by the Board of Railway Commissioners for Canada shows. Twenty-five persons were killed and 183 injured in these accidents, besides which there were 11 persons killed and 31 injured in 24 railway accidents at highway crossings.

Ontario led with 16 crossing accidents; Quebec had five, New Brunswick two, Nova Scotia one, and the rest of the provinces none, during the month. Of the 24 accidents, six occurred at protected and 18 at unprotected crossings. Twenty occurred during the day and four at night.

A Powerful Locomotive

The most powerful locomotive of its kind in cylinder type engine, left Smith Falls recently for Montreal, drawing a freight train of 86 cars of grain, a dynamometer and a van weighing 5,123 tons, the whole train being a mile in length. It arrived at its destination the same day when the grain was unloaded for shipment overseas.

Thirty-six tons of strawberries were carried by aeroplane from the Netherlands to London in May.

PATENTS

A List Of "Wanted Inventions" and Full Information Sent Free On Request. The RAMSAY Co. Dept. 273 BANK ST. OTTAWA, Ont.

Saskatchewan Sodium Sulphate Deposits are Fast Becoming Of Major Importance To Province

One of the most interesting and important developments of mining in Western Canada recently, says the Manitoba Chamber of Mines, has been the activity in connection with the big sodium sulphate deposits of Saskatchewan. Once looked upon as "alkali sloughs" of no economic value, these Saskatchewan deposits are already becoming of major importance. Shipments in 1930 totaled 31,571 tons valued at \$283,847, compared with 5,013 tons valued at \$64,112 in 1929.

The Horsehoe Lake Mining Company, at Ormiston, the principal producer, are shipping their sodium sulphate to the International Nickel Company's plant at Copper Cliff and to the sulphate-pulp mills. The Horsehoe Lake deposit is estimated to contain over 9,000,000 tons. Shipments average almost three cars of sodium sulphate per day; and, in addition, besides other supplies, the operation requires the use of three carloads of coal per day, the coal being used to drive off the moisture content.

In 1929 imports of nitre cake used in nickel refining in Canada amounted to 80,000 tons. It would require 45,000 tons of the natural sodium sulphate from Saskatchewan to manufacture this quantity of nitre cake. In addition, in 1929, salt cake consumed by the pulp and paper mills totalled 44,822 tons. It appears probable, says same authority, that in 1931 much more of the pulp mill requirements will be supplied from Saskatchewan deposits.

The development of the "alkali sloughs" of Saskatchewan dates from the time of the war, when there was an exceptional demand for new sources of potash. Investigations carried on at that time demonstrated that there was an absence of potash, but some of the investigators pursued the matter further and found that there was an abundance of sodium sulphate. The market for this product has been successfully developed in recent years, and the sales field is increasing. Sodium sulphate was first used as a medicine under the name of Glauber Salts. More recently demand has arisen for it in a number of industries. These include the making of kraft paper, the refining of nickel, the manufacture of window and plate glass, the dye and textile industries, tanning preparations, electro-chemistry and electro-plating and the explosives industry.

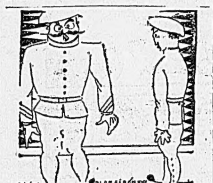
Some of the more important deposits of sodium sulphate listed in a review of the situation by the Manitoba Chamber of Mines are the Horsehoe Lake deposit, the Muskiki Lake deposit and the Frederick Lake deposit. It is estimated by the Chamber of Mines that there are very large quantities of sodium sulphate available. Deposits lend themselves to ready measurement and those gauged to date total over 100,000,000 tons. Considering the other large number of known, but as yet unmeasured deposits, there is no question but that Saskatchewan has at least 250,000,000 tons. Many fine individual occurrences running from 5,000,000 to 4,000,000 tons up to 10,000,000 and 15,000,000 tons are within easy and economic access.

Butter Exports Grow

Heavy Increase In Amount Of Butter Exported Is Shown

That Canada is definitely on an export market basis in so far as butter is concerned is increasingly apparent with each succeeding issue of the market report of the Dominion Dairy and Cold Storage Branch. Exports of butter so far this season, since May 1, total 105,452 packages as compared with 3,068 packages for the corresponding period last year. Also evident is a swing of butter-fat from cheese to butter. Cheese exports last year, May 1 to August 29, 1931 totalled 349,100 boxes, as compared with 374,487 boxes for the same period last year.

The turn of a woman's head often turns a man's head.



"How can you have the nerve to look me in the face?"
"Well, sergeant, one can get used to anything."—Gullerres, Madrid.

Was Once Called "Shaddock"

Captain Of That Name Discovered Grapefruit in Polynesian Islands

Grapefruit, which some "low down" columnist might refer to as a "juicy" topic of discussion, is certainly gaining a place in the world. Shipments of grapefruit to Great Britain and Europe were recently reported to be making strong gains each year, while on this continent it is said to be a strong rival of the orange at breakfast time.

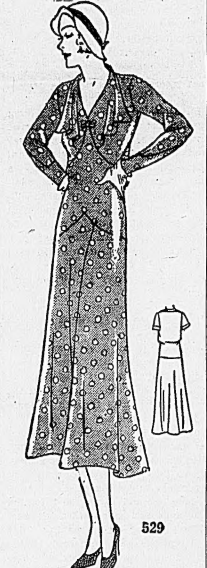
As it happens the grapefruit has no more to do with, or is related to, the grape, than the man in the moon is to Limburger cheese. Its original name was the "shaddock," after it was discovered by George Shaddock in the Polynesian Islands. Because it grows in clusters, and for no other reason, it was forced to get along under its present title. Horticulturists having been trying in vain to rechristen it "pomelo."

Back in 1609, 1,000,189 boxes of the fruit were grown. In 20 years the number increased to 9,218,000 boxes. A native of the East Indies, it was brought to the West Indies, Florida and California, and has spread to Arizona and Texas. California has 9,000 acres of bearing trees. Arizona has 2,850 acres, Florida has 75,000 acres, while Texas, the State of oil derricks, has 10,192 acres of bearing orchards. Each State has many trees, orchards, as yet.

Grapefruit indeed, it might be said, is getting more and more in the public eye!



By Annette



NEW SLENDERIZING LINES PROVIDE SMARTNESS AND MUCH CHARM

It is a crepe silk print in rich burgundy shade. The neckline is unusually smart. And note the upward pointed treatment of the bodice and neckline seaming. Then too, you'll like it in supple woollens. All patterns 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Address

City

State

Country

Trade Ship From Canada

Will Leave Halifax In January On Trip To West Indies

The West Indies were the first islands sighted by Columbus in his voyage of discovery in 1492. For years writers have made them the scene of tales of piracy and adventure and in more recent times, of stories of voodooism and romance.

When, however, the S.S. New Northland, sails from Halifax on January 8, 1932, the passengers will not be going in search of romance or buried treasure, but will endeavour to seek treasure of a more practical kind in the form of increased trade for Canada and more friendly relations between this country and the smaller units of the British Empire which they will visit.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association, the Canadian-West Indian League and the Clarke Steamship Company are co-operating in organizing the cruise to Bermuda, the British West Indies, British Guiana, the Bahamas and Cuba.

The lounge of the ship will be divided into booths for the exhibition of Canadian manufactured goods and other products of this country. Further space for exhibits will be provided between decks and in the state-rooms.

The cruise will occupy almost two months and between the time of leaving Halifax and the date of return, March 4, 13 ports will have been visited. At none of these ports will the party remain less than one day and at Kingston, Jamaica, the ship will be in the harbour for four days.

In addition to the organizations sponsoring the tour, support is being given the undertaking by Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce throughout Canada.

King Crowned Annually

Ceremony Observed Every Year, Before People In Uganda

The native king of Tote, Uganda, was recently crowned. But he is not a new king. The coronation is an annual event. The ceremony takes place on top of King's Hill, where King George Rukidi meets his chiefs and people. The king, who has visited England and been received at Buckingham Palace, is 6 feet tall. The King's coronation robes include a long cowrie shell headgear, with a long, silky-white colobus monkey skin beard attached. On top of his enormous headdress is placed the actual crown, which is a small red cap. The most impressive part of the ceremony comes when the King walks alone to a small hut, before which, amid silence, he stands motionless and looks across his country for three minutes. After the ceremony the King changes into a European suit, and the Princess and the Queen Mother receive European visitors, while the King talks in English to his guests and a football match proceeds outside.

The only absolute monarchies are the Empire of Abyssinia, the Kingdom of Siam and the Empire of Morocco.

There are about 7,280 hosp'als in the United States. Of these 700 are in New York State.

The Present Catatylism

World is Passing Through No Ordinary Trade Depression

It is now two years since hard times reached this country, and it is no longer open to serious question that we are in the midst, not of an ordinary trade depression, but of one of the great upheavals and readjustments of modern history. A dozen governments have been brought down by it. In all the five continents it has upset the normal expectations of men by which they had been planting and making, buying and selling, borrowing and lending. In all the vast confusion which has resulted one thing at least is certain—the world, when the readjustments are made, can not and will not be organized as it was two years ago. The post-war era of the Nineteen Twenties is over and done.

As individuals living through this tremendous experience most of us know this with our heads and feel it in our bones. But as a people, in our corporate capacity, we have not yet begun to acknowledge the reality of the change and to formulate our national purposes for dealing with it. As a nation we continue to stand just where we stood two years ago, refusing in any responsible fashion to consider whether the increasing political insecurity of the world (which is reflected in mounting armaments), the increasing obstructions to trade, the desperate complications of debts and reparations, are a probable upshot of the restoration of prosperity. Thus far our national response has been to stand pat in all such matters, and its belief that in sixty days, ninety days, or six months, the dove would return with the olive branch, the flood would recede, and business would go on as usual. —War Lippmann, in the New York Herald-Tribune.

Soldier Settler's Victory

Awarded Alberta Championship For Best Field Of Grain

Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war, as James Hazlett, of Balmoral, near Red Deer, a former Canadian soldier in the Great War has demonstrated. He has been awarded the championship for the Province of Alberta for this year's best field of standing grain.

The prize-winning field was ten acres of Marquis wheat grown on breaking, and it was first entered in the Field Crop Competition of the Red Deer Agricultural Society, where it won first prize. It is expected to yield 50 bushel to the acre. This year Hazlett had 777 acres in crop of which 610 acres were sown to wheat.

New Glass Is Flexible

A flexible glass has been invented in Europe. It is made largely from vegetable products. It has every appearance of genuine glass and does not look in the least like celluloid, yet it is said a sheet of it can be rolled up as easily as a piece of stiff paper, and it can be dropped or twisted or bent without injury.

"A bachelor has left his fortune to a woman who refused him."
"And then you say we men are not grateful!"

WILL FILM THE AURORA BOREALIS



Three explorers and scientists, representing the United States Government, arrive at Churchill. Equipped with motion picture cameras possessing an exceptionally high rate of speed and with films sensitive to all the colors of the spectrum, they will film the Aurora Borealis, as a preliminary to the scientific investigations of Arctic atmosphere phenomena which will be conducted next year by parties sent by all nations interested in Arctic exploration. In charge of the party is Capt. Flavell M. Williams (on steps), his companions are (left) A. Louie, assistant scientist and camera man, and (right) Robert Marshall, color expert. At Manitoba's ocean port they found an additional interest awaiting them in the landing of the first grain cargoes. They plan to photograph the events of this historic occasion in true colours.

Meat Packing Enjoys Rating As One Of Leading Manufacturing Industries Of The Dominion

Hard Work Not Responsible

Increase In Egg Production Due To Better Hens

"The Canadian Government Information Bureau falls into a regrettable error," declares the New York Sun, editorially, "when it says that 'hens in Canada are working much harder than they did ten years ago.' It basals this unfortunate declaration on the fact that the average egg production of 6,010 hens in 1920 was 122.1 eggs, while in 1930 it rose to 178 eggs for each bird.

"The fact is that the 1930 hens are better bred than the 1920 hens were. The flocks have been improved by persistent, intelligent culling. The best of non-productive strains have been reduced in number; the good layers have been increased in number. Year after year the breeders have competed for higher marks, and the eggs of their prize-winning and prize-deserving pens have been eagerly sought by poultry men.

"As the better hens became more numerous the number of eggs to the hen rose, but this does not mean that the hens of today work harder than their ancestors did. They merely live up to the more widespread barnyard understanding of the fact that to make a flock profitable its members must lay an average of 150 eggs a year each, and the contemporary Canadian hen, conscious of their responsibilities as key workers in a great and profitable industry, make play of their task, knowing not the meaning of the phrase 'hard work.'"

Experiment To Be Tried

Province Of Alberta Decides To Attempt Strip Production

"Strip farming" as a means of moisture conservation will be tried out extensively this year on the Alberta Government Farm at Youngstown, according to J. F. Andrew, assistant deputy minister of agriculture.

Alternate strips, ten rods in width, will be seeded and summer-fallowed, and the following year the strips cropped this year will be fallowed. The strips on which the crop is growing draw a considerable amount of soil moisture from the resting land; the stubble strips during the winter check soil drifting, and the necessity of keeping the whole field fallowed every second year is avoided.

A special four-year rotation, including oats, sweet clover, summer-fallow and wheat is also being undertaken as an impetus to mixed farming and live stock production in the so-called dry area of the province.

Will Train Girls

For Domestic Service

Calgary Proposes To Establish School For Unemployed

A domestic training school for unemployed girls will be established here shortly, according to plans announced by the unemployed girls' committee. The proposal is said to have the support of Government authorities and financial aid from both Provincial and Federal relief funds is anticipated.

The committee pointed out that domestic service is almost the only field where girls can still find employment, but many of these who were formerly in stores, offices and factories are without knowledge of cooking and cannot give satisfactory service. By providing a body of highly-trained girls, the committee believes wide benefits will be realized both by higher earning capacity and in later life, when the girls have homes of their own.

New Glass Is Opaque

Glass that is opaque from the outside recently was demonstrated in the windows and windshield of an automobile. Passengers and driver can see perfectly from the inside of the car, but the appearance from the outside is that of a mirror. The only difference from ordinary glass from the inside is a slight bluish tinge.

Where the Money Is

Who says the people are short of money? At the close of the month of June there were more than \$24,000,000 in the credits of depositors in the Post Office Savings Bank and deposits all but equalled withdrawals during the month in question. Much the same story is related by other savings banks.

Going out to hunt for butter is an ordinary experience in Trinidad, where the natives catch fat young "oil birds" and melt down a supply of butter.

Slaughtering and meat packing is one of the leading manufacturing industries of Canada. It ranks second in the list in order of value of production and is preceded by the pulp and paper industry only. On the basis of the value of materials used it comes first in the list. There were 70 slaughtering and meat packing plants in operation in Canada last year, which was an increase of two over 1929. Production last year, however, was lower than in 1929, which was the record year in the industry since the post-war boom.

The value of production of the slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1930 was \$164,029,953, while the value in 1929 was \$185,842,902. The capital invested in the industry in 1930 amounted to \$60,778,996, of which sum land, buildings and materials accounted for \$32,798,585, materials, products and supplies on hand for \$13,442,178, and cash and accounts and bills receivable for \$12,538,233.

The number of animals slaughtered in Canadian plants in 1930 was 3,987,819. Of these beeves numbered 627,335, sheep and lambs 758,170, hogs, 2,268,630 and calves, 365,884. The dressed weight of the animals slaughtered amounted to 724,024,410 pounds and the cost value was \$104,815,270. Decreases from the preceding year were shown in the number, weight and value of beeves and hogs slaughtered, while increases were shown in calves. Increases are reported in the number and weight of sheep and lambs slaughtered but there was a decrease in the cost value. Dressed meat purchased by the plants in 1930 in a fresh or partly cured state amounted to 70,535,745 pounds valued at \$11,011,881, and the poultry used showed a total of 6,240,959 pounds with a value of \$1,468,593.

The main centre of the slaughtering and meat packing industry in 1930 was in Ontario, where 24 establishments were operating. In the Province of Quebec there were 17; British Columbia had nine. New Brunswick, eight, Manitoba and Alberta six each, Saskatchewan, three, Prince Edward Island, two, and Nova Scotia, one. The plants generally are of large capacity, only 16 of them in 1930 having a product valued at less than \$100,000. Establishments with a product valued at from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 numbered 25, while those with a product valued at \$1,000,000 or over numbered 35.

The consumption per capita of beef and mutton in the Dominion in 1929 is reported as being less than in 1929, while there was an increase in the consumption of mutton and lamb. The consumption of beef per capita last year is placed at 67.59 pounds, that of pork at 74.92 pounds, while that of mutton and lamb was 7.11 pounds. In the previous year the consumption of beef per capita was 68.13, pork 81.52, and mutton and lamb 7.03 pounds.

Silo Saves Surplus Crop

Can Be Kept For Years When Feed Is Scarce

A silo on a live stock farm may be helpful as a storage place for immature crops in poor crop seasons and as a storage for surplus crops in good years, according to J. B. Fitch, Kansas State College. Experience has demonstrated that immature crops dried beyond the stage of saving because of the lack of moisture, can best be conserved by putting in the silo. In years of surplus roughage, a silo can be justified to hold silage over for lean years.

Frozen Fish Sent Across Canada

The first regular shipments following the experimental shipment of quick frozen fish across Canada recently, comprising seven cars from Prince Rupert, passed through Winnipeg a few weeks ago over the Canadian National Railways enroute to the east for consumption in the United States and Eastern Canada.



"Where is your licence to carry fire-arms?"
"What fire-arms am I carrying?"
"That cigar."—Hummel, Hamburg.

MOSLEM UNREST LOOMS IF RIGHTS NOT PROTECTED

London, Eng.—A threat of unrest if the rights of the Moslems in India are not protected within the proposed federation status was voiced by leading Indian Moslems to the members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

Maulana Shaikat Ali, who served nine years in prison for anti-British activities, predicted trouble if the Moslem demands are not met.

"But," he said, "if you want friends, here is the hand of an honest man." Up to that point the committee room in the House of Commons had been quiet as a church, but at his offer of peace the members cried "Hear! Hear!" and there was great clapping of hands and stamping of feet.

Sir Mohammed Shafi, speaking for the Aga Khan, Moslem leader, expressed the belief that the future of India within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"India's Moslems will co-operate," said he, "until and unless you bring it to them that the British Government no longer will recognize and protect their legitimate interests—unless we also adopt a policy of non-operation such as has been adopted in some quarters."

Meanwhile the Hindu-Moslem communal dispute is holding up the progress of the round table delegates whose minorities committee adjourned for another week to allow Mahatma Gandhi and the Aga Khan to opportunity to reach an agreement regarding the status of the Moslems under the projected federation.

Faith In the Future

Premier Bennett Has Message of Hope For Missionary Greeting

Toronto, Ont.—With ringing utterances of faith and confidence in the future, Premier R. B. Bennett declares that the issue before the world today is that of Christian civilization. Civilization has not failed, Christianity religion must not go into the discard, and with supreme confidence, high courage and faith, the Prime Minister stated, we must look forward to the future.

The Premier addressed the United Church Missionary Congress assembled in convention. Scheduled to deliver one speech, Premier Bennett had to deliver two. Crowded to capacity, the old landmark of Massey Hall, scene of many notable gatherings, was insufficient to accommodate the audience for his first address. Mr. Bennett later spoke to an overflow gathering in the Metropolitan Church. "What is the matter with the world?" the Prime Minister exclaimed. "What is the trouble with the world? The mad orgy of extravagance, reckless expenditure of money, forgetting old and homely virtues of thrift that should be the motto of our lives—all these things have brought us to this pass."

How could present difficulties be overcome? Premier Bennett continued. Some people looked to governments and said they must do it, others looked to churches and said they must do it. "But men and women," he continued, "it will be one way only—by one man, one ourselves, and by no one else. It is what the individual will do that will determine the issue."

Revival Of Gold Mining
Vancouver, B.C.—In line with despatches from Whitehorse, which report the discovery of a highly mineralized gold quartz bearing area at Livingstone Creek in southern Yukon, mining men, who have returned from the district any there are signs of a revival in gold mining that is unmistakable. There are more prospectors in the hills than for many years, they state.

Favourable For Gold Prospecting
Ottawa, Ont.—Geological conditions of an area several hundred square miles in extent in the Oxford Lake district of northeastern Manitoba appear favourable for future prospecting of gold, according to Dr. J. F. Wright, of the geological survey, Department of Mines, Ottawa, who has just completed a seasons work in that area.

May Donate Day's Pay
Toronto, Ont.—Civil servants of Ontario will be asked to donate one day's pay monthly to an unemployment relief fund during the five months from November to March. It was decided at a meeting here of the Ontario Civil Servants' Association. Hon. George S. Henry, Premier, expressed great pleasure when informed of the step taken.

W. N. U. 1910

Sets New World Mark

British Flier Breaks Own Record Made In Schneider Race

London, Eng.—Flight Lieutenant G. H. Stainforth established a new world's aeroplane speed record of 408.8 miles an hour over a three-quarter mile course at Calshot, it has been officially announced.

Lieutenant Stainforth broke his own record of 379.05 miles an hour, made in the Schneider trophy race on September 13. He flew a seaplane, fitted with special engines.

The announcement was made following a prolonged examination and comparison of the judges' checks. The following speeds were finally given for the four successive laps: 415.2; 405.1; 409.5, and 408.4.

These gave an average speed of 408.8 miles an hour.

The racing seaplane flown by Lieutenant Stainforth was fitted with what is claimed to be the most powerful engine ever built and it was designed for this flight alone, achieving the amazing speed of 415.2 miles an hour on one of the four laps.

Attends Quaker Meeting

Mahatma Gandhi Goes To Prayer Meeting and Maintains Silence

London, Eng.—Mahatma Gandhi, Hindu Nationalist leader, and Lord Sankey, Lord High Chancellor, who is presiding over the Indian Round Table Conference committee meetings, went to a Quaker prayer meeting and sat side by side for half an hour while nobody spoke a word. At the end of the period the assembly, still silent, arose from its seats and dispersed.

The Mahatma then went to a hotel to meet His Highness the Aga Khan, spiritual leader of the Moslem world, for a further attempt at an approach between Moslems and Hindus. Earlier in the day both Gandhi and the Aga Khan had separate conversations with Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald.

Gold Production Declines

Predicted United States Will Relinquish Second Place As Producer

Washington, D.C.—An ebb tide in the steady stream of gold flowing from domestic mines has caused the United States to fall from the first place in the world to second place in gold production, ranking next to Canada by 1933, and drop from a valued output of \$42,800,000, in 1930, to \$36,100,000 in 1940. South Africa now leads with upwards of \$20,000,000 yearly.

Cuts Contract For Destroyers
Washington, D.C.—The United States navy has settled six of its 11 paper destroyers. Secretary of the Navy Adams announced the award of contracts for four vessels of this type.

One destroyer had already been awarded to the New York navy yard. Eleven had been authorized by Congress.

"As You Were"
Return Of The Ever Popular Dumbbells To Western Canada
Winnipeg, Man.—A brief glance at the theatrical situation in Canada shows the same condition that has prevailed for the last two or three years. There are a lot of shows on the books. Several whose dates were set for early in the season have cancelled, and the only attraction that is keeping to their original bookings and playing right across Canada is our own representative company, "The Dumbbells," now on their thirteenth annual tour of the Dominion.

"The Dumbbells" are booked for the west shortly, when they will present a new, and from all reports excellent, overseas revue, called "As You Were." The military sounding title was chosen advisedly to convey the glad news that "The Dumbbells" are once more an all-men organization—as they were in France, and for their first ten years in Canada.

Ross Hamilton is back, sharing the three star honours with Al Plunkett and "Red" Newman. Other featured impersonators are, Glenn Allan, the clever dancer of a few seasons ago; Don Romaine, the internationally famous impersonator of coloured 'sells'; and the burlesque beauty brigade. The Dumbbells are also featuring a ten piece stage band under the direction of Captain M. W. Plunkett. The Dumbbells are billed to play the Walker Theatre, Winnipeg, this week, then Capital Theatre, Regina, Oct. 12, 13, 14, Capital Theatre, Saskatoon, Oct. 15, 16, 17, Empire Theatre, Edmonton, Oct. 19th, week, and Grand Theatre, Calgary, Oct. 20th, week.

Famous British Artist

Death Reported Of Sir William Orpen After Long Illness

London, Eng.—At the comparatively early age of 53 years Sir William Orpen, distinguished British artist, president of the Royal Academy of Sculptors, Painters and Engravers for the past ten years, died Wednesday night, Sept. 30. He had been ill for a considerable period.

Sir William's most notable work was probably in the field of portraiture, and noted critics have commented that his decided bent to the satiric and summary method brings some of them close to caricature. A heated controversy was aroused over what was virtually his last painting, "Palm Sunday, A.D. 29," exhibited at the last meeting of the Royal Academy—a study of Christ on the donkey, going to Jerusalem.

Sell Butter To States

Discount On Canadian Dollar May Make It Profitable

Montreal, Que.—Canada may sell butter in the United States shortly if the large discount on the Canadian dollar is widened, according to opinions expressed on the butter market Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The United States has a duty of 14 cents a pound on butter, just as Canada has on United States butter, but dealers estimated they could lay butter down in New York at 32 1/2 cents per pound, a little under the market there. Local price is around 19 1/2 cents.

BRITISH GENERAL ELECTIONS STILL IN THE BALANCE

London, Eng.—The general election still wavers in the balance. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's cryptic replies in the House of Commons gave the political prophet new material. He announced the House would adjourn, but he did not say anything about dissolution and an election.

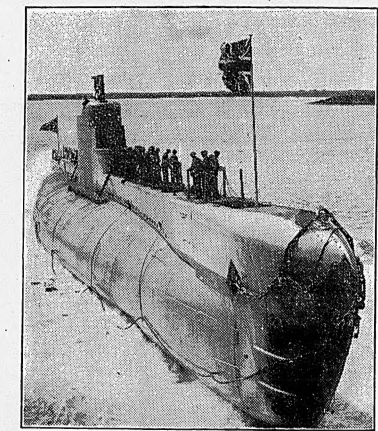
Most members of the House regard dissolution as almost inevitable. They hold the movement for an election has gone too far to be stemmed. The common impression is that adjournment of Parliament will be followed by a proclamation of dissolution. But the Government has not yet reached a final decision, it is intimated.

From his Surrey home, Rt. Hon. David Lloyd George, veteran Liberal leader, is showing his hand. Sir Herbert Samuel, acting Liberal leader, had a long conference with him at Chart, and rumours were current of sharp differences of opinion.

Efforts in the last few days have been directed towards discovery of a formula on tariffs which will satisfy both the Conservative and the official Liberal wings of the National Government. The Liberals are willing to accept emergency tariffs if, after investigation, they were proved necessary to restore trade prosperity. But a preliminary investigation they regard as essential.

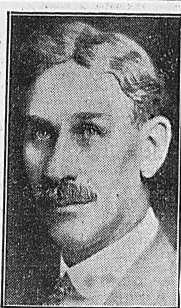
Now Lloyd George, it is stated in Liberal circles, takes the ground that the Liberal agreement to consider emergency tariffs is contingent on there being no election. If Sir Herbert Samuel agrees with his Conservative cabinet colleagues to an election, the Liberals may split.

BRITISH SUBS GO TO CHINA



Above is a picture of the "Proteus," one of the four new British submarines in the "P" class, the latest thing in underwater fighting craft, which has left British waters to start open submarine warfare against roving Chinese pirates who prey on foreign and Chinese ships in the Bay area. She will join the "Poseidon," "Perseus" and "Pandora," in the scrap.

SUGGESTS PLAN



Hon. Peter Henman, former Minister of Labor in the Canadian Liberal Government, proposes a five-million dollar insurance fund to protect railway workers from lay-offs such as he unfolded his plan when addressing a service club in Ottawa.

Praises Hospital Work

Hon. R. B. Bennett Addresses Large Gathering In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—In words of highest encouragement and appreciation of the work of medical science for the preservation of the race and happiness, Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, addressed the American Hospital Association here. The past 50 or 60 years, Premier Bennett declared, had witnessed greater advance in medical science than in all the preceding centuries.

"As I review the advances of mankind," the Prime Minister told his audience, "of medical practitioners gathered from Canada and the United States, I find during the past 50 or 60 years more progress has been made against disease and illness than in all the centuries preceding that period."

On behalf of Canada, he offered a hearty welcome to the delegates. "While we may find that frontiers divide us and customs duties are imposed," Premier Bennett added with a touch of humour, "there are no frontiers and no customs duties imposed against the united efforts of our friends to the south and our country for the good of suffering humanity."

Ruling On Anthracite Coal

Will Not Be Subject To The Dumping Duty

Ottawa, Ont.—Anthracite coal imported in Canada will not be subject to the dumping duty provided in the Customs Act. The dumping clause of the act is only applicable in the case of a class or kind made or produced in Canada. A bulletin sent out to customs officers from the Department of National Revenue states that anthracite coal is ruled to be not of a class or kind produced in Canada. It is therefore exempted from the dumping provisions of the Customs Act.

Issue New Postage Stamp
Ottawa, Ont.—The confederation and historical series of postage stamps issued some time ago by the post office department has just been rounded out by the issue of a stamp commemorating the memory of Sir Georges Etienne Cartier. It is greyish green in colour and has a postage value of 10 cents.

Riots At Estevan

Grim Toll Of Death and Destruction As Police Battle With Mob

Estevan, Sask.—Warfare broke out in the town of Estevan leaving in its wake a grim toll of death and destruction as police battled for three-quarters of an hour with a mob of striking miners.

Two strikers were killed by rifle bullets, five strikers gravely injured, five bystanders and twelve policemen injured during the fracas.

Nick Naro, one of the dead, was shot through the heart as he mounted a fire truck which was used to play water on the rioters. Julian Jyrshko, Blenfat, was shot in the abdomen as he was milling in front of the town hall with the rioters. He died as he was brought to the Estevan hospital ward room.

One mounted police officer, Constable Sutherland, R.C.M.P., was gravely injured during the riot. Constable Palmer had his arm fractured by an iron bar, and others received scalp wounds from flying rocks and pieces of metal. Most of the policemen were able to carry on after emergency treatment.

The riot was precipitated when the strikers, four hundred in number, decided to hold a parade and demonstration in Estevan in defiance of an edict forbidding this. Thirteen arrests were made by the police.

Viscount Byng Retires

Ends Three Year Term As Chief Of Scotland Yard Force

London, Eng.—"I am, as you know, sorry to leave," said Viscount Byng of Vimy, as he left Scotland Yard for the last time. His retirement as Chief Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police and head of Scotland Yard ended a three-year term in which he effected a wide reorganization of the great force, undertaken only two years after the end of his term as Governor-General of Canada.

"Age and health are the sole reasons which compel me to go," Lord Byng added. "I am responsible for neither of them. The police force, I can say truthfully, is the finest force in the world. It is keeping pace with no other with modern scientific developments in regard to wireless and every other form of advancement that can help it in contracting the activities of the criminal."

"I leave the force with great feelings of affection."

LEAGUE FAILS TO AGREE ON AN ARMS TRUCE

Geneva, Switzerland.—The League of Nations Assembly adjourned after a final gesture towards an arms truce in preparation for the 1932 world disarmament conference.

Members of the assembly, on an extensive programme which might improve prospects for the conference next February, the assembly limited itself to requesting the governments which have been invited to the conference to notify the league secretariat before November 1, if they are disposed to accept an arms truce.

The league attempted to put through Italian Foreign Minister Dino Grandi's project for a one-year truce by all nations, but the proposal met with objections from various nations.

The assembly also asked the world powers to submit statistics of their present armaments, reiterating its previous request for such information. Only 25 out of 63 nations involved have submitted the statistics to date.

Nicolas Titulesco, of Roumania, president of the assembly, said that, largely as a result of his assembly's work, the date for the disarmament conference had not been changed from February, and that all efforts to postpone the meeting had been rejected.

Titulesco also paid tribute to the league's newest member, Mexico, saying that her participation would constitute one of the most important of the league's advances toward universality.

Alejandro Lerroux, of Spain, president of the council, said prior to adjournment that he had hoped to report final solution of the Chinese-Japanese conflict in Manchuria. Despite the council's greatest efforts, he said, the goal had not yet been attained.

The council counts on Japan's declaration that she has no territorial ambitions in Manchuria and her plan to withdraw troops as quickly as possible, he said, adding that the goodwill of both parties in direct negotiations for a settlement would constitute the best means toward a final solution. The council will continue to promote efforts until a settlement is reached.

POLICE BATTLE WITH RIOTERS AT GLASGOW

London, Eng.—In Glasgow, Scotland; Salford, Lancashire, and Bristol and London, England, demonstrations were attempted by crowds of unemployed. In all cases mounted police armed with batons proved sufficient to handle the disturbances, although the mob on Glasgow Green numbered fully 50,000. A number of the rioters and some policemen were slightly injured, and numerous arrests were made.

The most important disturbance was that at Glasgow, which finally ended in the arrest of John McGovern, turbulent Labour member of the House of Commons. Scotland's principal industrial city was the scene of various demonstrations related to the war. Early, thousands of men and women paraded, but despite constant singing and shouting, and traffic holdups, order was maintained. The corporation received a deputation of 15 and afterwards agreed by a vote of 57 to 38 to send the grievance to the public assistance committee.

A crowd of 50,000 jobless gathered on Glasgow Green was charged by mounted police. Several persons were injured. The demonstrators were led by John McGovern, who participated in a free-for-all fight in the Commons some weeks ago. He was arrested on a charge of forming a disorderly mob.

McGovern, at the head of the mob, was surrounded by a bodyguard of four huskies armed with sticks. A half dozen constables thrust their way through to the M.P. and asked him in the classic phrase "to move on." He refused to do so, saying he resented the action of the authorities.

When one of the constables raised his arm, the bodyguard got into action and a scuffle ensued. Within a brief space of time the constables quelled the disturbance and took McGovern to police headquarters, where he was placed in a cell after his application for bail was refused.

As the crowd was driven from the famous green they attacked shops, smashing window panes and helping themselves to what they could find. They hurled missiles at the police. Hats, hammers, iron bars, loaded sticks, chair legs and broken bottles were among the improvised weapons that figured in the mob's attack.

Mounted and foot police patrolled the city after midnight dispersing groups of demonstrators.

Viscount Jellicoe Ill

London, Eng.—Some improvement is shown in the condition of Admiral Lord Jellicoe, who was taken ill on his recent return from Canada, where he presided over the conference of the British Empire Service Legion. But his doctors have requested him to cancel all engagements for at least two months.

B.C. Fruit For Orient

Vancouver, B.C.—With a view to popularizing British Columbia fruit in the Orient, a trial shipment of canned tomatoes, grown in the province, left on the S.S. Empress of Asia for Hong Kong and Shanghai, the other day, the liner carrying, also, a cargo of canned loganberries for Hong Kong.

Heavy Snow At Aldavik

Aldavik, N.W.T.—Twice forced down on the banks of the Mackenzie by fog and repeatedly delayed by fog, sleet and snow, the Canadian Airways plane C.A.S.G. reached here Sept. 30, to find winter set in and Aldavik under eight inches of snow. The plane left for the south with a heavy consignment of southbound mail.

France Will Need Wheat

Paris, France.—France's wheat yield this year, because of heavy rains and lack of sunshine, will be insufficient for her needs, official figures indicate. The Ministry of Agriculture estimates the 1931 crop at between 215,000,000 bushels and 227,000,000 bushels, 14,000,000 less than required.

Will Honour Obligation

Toronto, Ont.—Canada will honour her obligations in accordance with the terms of the borrowing contracts. This was the emphatic comment of Premier R. B. Bennett in referring to the financial situation. There was no other statement to make, the Prime Minister added.

Employ a Thousand Men

Winnipeg, Man.—Approximately 1,000 single men and transients will be employed on the construction of the Manitoba section of the trans-Canada Highway. The work, which provides only for the eastern part of the road, has been approved by both Dominion and Provincial Governments.

Germany Is Fierce Rival

Likely To Become Greater Competitor
Of Britain In Export Markets

G. Ward Price, in a special message to the Overseas Daily Mail from Berlin, reveals a sensational development in German measures to meet the financial and economic situation. He writes as follows:

"From talks with leading bank authorities in Germany, some of whose names are of international renown, I can partly forecast the consequences of the present German financial crisis, which rash loans from England have helped to bring about.

Germany has a surplus of exports in her favour amounting to about £7,500,000 a month. These exports are sold for foreign currency, and they will therefore pay for all the imports Germany requires.

If England wants Germany ever to discharge the indebtedness which she has incurred, mostly in the form of short-term loans, she must, say the Germans, help Germany to increase this favourable trade balance of hers. This means making Germany a still fiercer competitor of ours in all export markets than she has ever been before.

The policy of the German banks under the new conditions which begin when they open for full payment of all demands of their depositors has been defined to me by these banking authorities as follows:—

"They intend to make no more advances of whatever kind to their customers, not even upon stocks of raw material. They will limit the provision of industrial capital to the discounting of bills, and those only of a short-term character.

By refusing to provide capital for holding up stocks of goods with a view to possible increases of price later on, the banks will thus force on to the market all stocks at present held in Germany.

This will bring prices down with a run. A general fall of 20 per cent. in the prices of all kinds of goods is expected.

Wages and salaries will be cut down in sympathy. Cuts of 20 per cent. in these are also expected to take place throughout German industry in the autumn.

The result of these steps will be that Germany will be able to manufacture more cheaply than ever before for the export market, and she will flood the world with her dumped goods.

It is clear that England, and probably the British standard of living, will be seriously and inevitably affected by recent events in Germany.

The fact is that we are in a cleft stick. If we want ever to see back the money, borrow it from France, which our international discount houses rarely advanced to Germany, and a great part of which, upon Germany's present default, the Bank of England had to return on demand to France by drawing on her gold reserves, we shall have to make up our minds to share the hard times that lie ahead of Germany.

"You British are fools," said to me very pleasantly, a high authority in the German banking world.

"Why did you lend us all that money when we were so obviously a bad risk? You thought it must be all right because the Americans were doing it.

"They did it because we were doing it. So we got money from both of you, and you are both suffering for your mistake.

"We used that money partly to pay our reparations, partly to refit our ships, so completely that we are now industrially the best-equipped nation in the world after the United States, and partly it was wasted by our Socialist Government, an Socialist municipalities in paying big salaries to State and municipal employees and in their lavish ways.

"Anyhow, the money you lent us has all gone, and if you want it back you will have to help us earn it."

Tobacco was introduced into Japan in 1585, which was as early or even earlier than its use in Europe.



"If you had to choose between your mother and a piece of cake?"
"Flow big is the piece of cake?"
Pages Gales, Yverdon.

W. N. U. 1910

Common Sense Is Scarce

Hundreds Of Car Drivers Seem To Lack This Quality

So many men, women and children being KILLED in automobile accidents!

So many men, women and children being INJURED in automobile accidents!

And yet—day after day and night after night—on our highways and on the highways—driver after driver who has no regard for his own life or the lives of others.

Scarcely a half dozen miles can be travelled on busy highways without seeing some careless drivers "cutting in," trusting that oncoming cars will ease up their speed or stop altogether and allow the daredevil to get by.

Hardly a dozen blocks in any city, and especially in Windsor, can be traversed without having cars standing at the curb suddenly switch into your path without warning, without a signal of any kind. This carelessness has caused deaths and injuries.

Is there any way to make automobile traffic more safe?—and when it is made more safe it will be more pleasant.

Killing men, women and children won't do it. Injuring men, women, and children won't do it. Or it will be now one hundred per cent. safe.

Fining drivers won't do it. Taking their licenses away from them won't do it. All these examples have been set before them day after day.

Imprisonment may be the solution, but that apparently would fill our penal institutions too quickly.

We give up hopes of ever seeing automobile driving made safe or pleasant, for the simple reason that common sense is too scarce a quality in far too many who think they can—but can't—drive an automobile carefully.—Border Cities Star.

Gets No Shore Leave

Cat Has Completed 50,000 Miles At Sea In English Channel Boat

Never to set foot on shore is the life sentence of "Ginger," a large red Tom who walks the deck of the Channel boat, the "Maid of Orleans."

But this sea-faring Tom has lost all desire for back alley and fences and feels himself a very special cat, for was he not singled out for special favour by both the Government of France and Britain, and does he not enjoy special diplomatic privileges denied to ordinary felines?

Years ago, when "Ginger" was just an ordinary alley prowler, he was adopted as a mascot by the crew of the "Maid." Strict regulations, however, govern the comings and goings of cats between England and France and in order that the cat might make its trip between Folkestone and Boulogne for back alley and fences, difficulties had to be overcome. After long deliberation, the immigration authorities ceased looking menacingly at the cat on condition that "Ginger" should never be allowed to set foot on shore.

Consequently, Ginger is allowed to roam at will from the stergate to the bridge, but never to land in France or England. He got his sea legs long ago, after he travelled his first thousand miles. He has now reached the fifty-thousand mark.

Beats Gretna Green

Double Wedding Ceremony On Bay Railway Closes Record

Probably a new world's record for hasty marriages was created on the Hudson Bay Railway at Mile 214 when Archdeacon Faries of the Anglican Church passing through on the way freight performed a double wedding in slightly less than four minutes.

The two couples arranged by wire that everything would be set for the happy event during the short stop the train would make. As soon as the engine chugged into the station the archdeacon rushed from the train and put the questions to the couples.

Railways Use Pneumatic Tires
Pneumatic-tired coaches are being tried out on a railway in France. No noise can be heard when the car is started and the feeling is that of a "plane travelling in calm weather." The acceleration is great. In less than 200 yards a speed of 60 miles an hour is attained. The bends are taken at 60 miles an hour without the slightest discomfort and on straight lines more than 70 miles is achieved.

Display Is Interesting
A gaming table, which was given by James II. to Samuel Pepys has just been placed on display in London museum. It is inlaid with ivory and various coloured woods, and with it are a set of chessmen and checkers in tinted ivory and an ivory dice box with markers.

A temple elephant at Baroda, India, has been trained to parade wreaths of flowers round the necks of women visitors.

Both Fruit and Vegetable

Tomato Originated In South America and Has Interesting History

Is a tomato a fruit or a vegetable? It is both. In the botanical sense even a squash is a fruit and in the general dictionary sense fruit and vegetables are synonymous.

The fruit-vegetable argument is not the tomato's chief claim to fame, however. It is a fruit of no mean renown. Only the potato surpasses it in world consumption. Yet twenty years ago it was a freak in Canada, though the U.S. had sponsored it fifty years before. It originated in South America, where it was much gathered, but only as a pretty ornament.

At that time it had wrinkles, though its colour was lurid. Careful breeding lifted the wrinkles. Soon some enterprising Spanish family decided to try eating tomatoes and found the taste rather agreeable. The tomato then became known as love-fruit.

Later the Spaniards of South America dubbed it tomato, and the Mexicans labelled it tomato, each pronouncing the final "o" as a syllable. The Englishman's proverbial linguistic weakness gave rise to the name tomato, which was further twisted into tomato. Since all Latin languages avoid the pronunciation of "aye" for "a," and since "ah" is a fairly safe "a" for Canadians and Americans in doubt, it would seem that the tomato is better pronounced "tomato" than "tomato."

At any rate, in the Bahamas millions of winter tomatoes are grown for shipment to Canada by Canadian National lines and freighters. Thanks to tariff agreements with the British West Indies, they sell 30 per cent. cheaper in Canada than non-Empire tomatoes.

Brains and Character

Are Both Needed To Pull World Out Of Present Dilemma

It is quite possible to have a strong character without very bright brains, and there may be a temptation, as Sir Josiah Stamp has suggested, to assume that if people "only had character everything else could be allowed to go." For the better correction of that attitude he enunciated the definite doctrine "The world is full of very good and very stupid people, and a horrible mess they have got us into"—a very sound and stirring proposition, though it might be strengthened by the rider that some of the people who have made the mess are not only very stupid but are also not particularly good. And it is also certain that we shall never get out of the mess without men of character to help us. But when all is said and done, there never was a time in the world's history when it was more necessary for good heads to be used hard. We simply must take better charge of our own affairs than we have done in the past, and to do that something more than mere "character" is needed.—The Guardian, Manchester, England.

Prices In Belgian Congo

Here are some prices prevailing in the Belgian Congo:

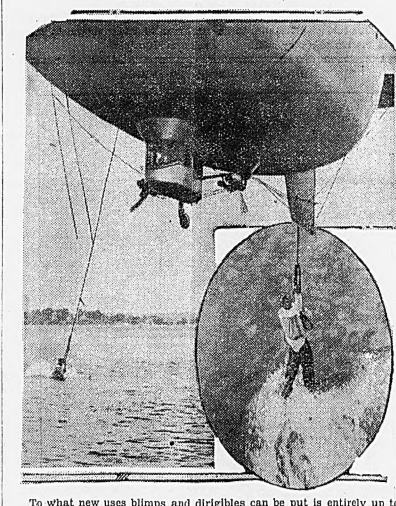
Filling a Tooth—Three cents.

Pulling a Tooth—One cent.

Appendix Operation—Three dollars.

The quotations were reported by Dr. Robert King, missionary, who has just returned after 16 years in the Congo.

BLIMPS TURN TO LIFE-SAVING



To what new uses blimps and dirigibles can be put is entirely up to the ingenuity of men. A blimp being flown over Long Island recently proved that as an aid to life-saving there wasn't anything much better. To test its value, Byron Hardy, an expert swimmer, swam far out from shore and at a given signal the blimp flew out to where Hardy was "struggling" for life. Within a few minutes a line was tossed to the swimmer and he was hauled aboard in the manner illustrated.

FOLLOWS BALDWIN



Right Hon. J. G. Coates, former Prime Minister of New Zealand, and at present leader of the Opposition, joins the Government in forming a National Government of New Zealand. He will act as Leader of the House of Representatives.

Set a Good Example

One Ontario City Is Taking Care Of Its Unemployed

We learn from the Labour Department at Ottawa, of one medium sized Ontario city which in this time of depression is setting a worthy example to the rest of the country. In the community, which for the time shall be nameless, a few leading business and professional men got together some time ago and launched a campaign looking to the efficient care of the local unemployed.

Their idea was to prevail upon every person with an income in the community to contribute one to five per cent. of that income for the advantage of the poor and needy. A non-partisan central committee was set up to receive contributions and administer the fund. The idea is so popular that it has received general support. Well-to-do citizens have contributed liberally and so have the workmen employed in local factories. In more than one plant the wage-earners have authorized their employers to deduct one to two per cent. from their wages on payday and turn it over direct to the committee. In this way the city in question has become self-supporting so far as the care of its workless is concerned.

It may be that many communities would find it impossible to parallel this notable achievement, but it is an achievement which should stimulate the people of other towns and cities to go the limit in emulation of so worthy a lead.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A Lesson For Canadians

Our neighbors to the south, pretty shrewd investors, evidently do not think that Canada is about to put up her shutters. Thus the Canadian National Railways' 20-year guaranteed 4½ per cent. bonds was oversubscribed almost as soon as the market opened in New York. The lesson for Canadians, surely, is that they, too, should have abundant confidence in the future of their country.

"Why that net at the railroad crossing?"
"To catch auto parts."

Feeding Fall Pigs

Tests Show Economy Of Feeding Protein Supplements

Hints for the raiser of fall pigs, especially valuable to producers in the western provinces just now, are given by H. B. Wilson, of the Dominion Experimental Station at Lacombe, Alberta. He says that "the ability to raise fall pigs is the final test of the successful hog-feeder."

Farrowing too late in the fall, over-crowding, over-feeding, damp quarters, lack of exercise and the feeding of unbalanced rations are the usual causes of failure with fall litters while dry, draught-free quarters and suitable supplementary feeds along with the grain, seem, he says, to be the key-notes to success in fall pig raising.

"The question of a protein and mineral supply is of even greater importance in the case of fall farrowed pigs than with the spring pigs. The ordinary home-grown hog feeds (barley and oats) are deficient in both protein and mineral matter.

"Feeding tests conducted at the station at Lacombe indicate clearly the economy of feeding protein and mineral-rich supplements to fall pigs. An experiment has been conducted over a period of two years to determine the relative value of buttermilk, digester tankage, fish meal, alfalfa meal, oil cake and a mixed supplement (50 per cent. tankage, 15 per cent. fish meal, 20 per cent. oil cake meal, and 15 per cent. alfalfa meal) as supplements to a grain ration in feeding growing pigs during the winter months, and in finishing pigs for the market.

"The pure-bred Yorkshires, Tamworths, Berkshires and Tamworth-Kashires cross-bred pigs used in these experiments were divided into seven lots, containing eight pigs each.

"The result of the test in terms of dollars and cents, valuing oats at 50 cents per bushel and barley at 60 cents per bushel, show that while buttermilk costs 2 cents per gallon it had an actual value of 4.4 cents per gallon on the basis of grain saved; tankage costing \$2.60 per hundred pounds had an actual value of \$7.21 per hundred pounds, and alfalfa meal costing \$1.75 per hundred pounds had an actual value of \$5.08 per hundred pounds. On the basis of grain saved, oil cake meal costing \$2.60 per hundred pounds had an actual value of \$3.16 per hundred pounds; the mixed supplement costing \$2.67 per hundred pounds had an actual value of \$7.37 per hundred pounds; and fish meal costing \$3.95 per hundred pounds in this test had an actual value of \$3.46 per hundred pounds, at a loss of 49 cents per hundred pounds."

Sheep Raising In B.C.

Is Paying Proposition But Hazards Are Great

The question of why more British Columbia farmers do not raise more sheep is again agitating agricultural circles at the coast. Those who believe that sheep are a paying proposition point to the fact that while 2,000,000 carcasses are required to fill the wants of the Canadian consumer only 1,500,000 carcasses are produced in the Dominion.

The growth of sheep farming in the Fraser Valley is stated to be slow, but flocks in the interior are on the increase. Fraser Valley farmers while admitting that sheep give large returns for the capital invested in them, point out, however, that there is too great a hazard from attacks by coyotes and dogs, and there is the extra labour in fencing.

Women Study Motor Mechanics

Class For Women Students Arranged At Regina Technical School

Classes in motor mechanics have been arranged this year for women students at the Regina Technical School.

Last year a small group of ladies applied for a motor mechanics course and they were grouped with the men's section. This year, however, a class will be formed for ladies only. These ladies will be given instruction in the system of the motor engine, minor road repairs and the rules of the road. In addition they will be given a short course in first aid.

Many women are now driving their own cars and have to make road repairs. Also, since it is necessary to have a licence they must fulfil certain conditions to obtain this licence.

A Good Sport

A Scotchman discovered a previous customer's tip beside his plate in a restaurant. He summoned the waitress, "I found this beside my plate," he told her. "I'm a sportsman—I'll match you for it."

World's Wheat Crop

The 1921 wheat crop of the world is estimated at 4,169,000 bushels exclusive of Russia and China, according to the United States Department of Agriculture. This compares with 3,303,000 bushels last year.

Fly Extermination

Urges Local War To Rid Canada Of Insect Pests

An appeal to residents of Canada to take up the cudgels of war against flies, mosquitoes and other insect pests, is made by Wade Morrow, Canadian director of the Rex Research Foundation.

"The Rex Research Foundation is an international organization devoted to warfare on harmful insects. Mr. Morrow stated that, since the severe outbreak in 1912, the public has been lax in keeping down these pests.

Warm, moist weather in many sections has added a widespread increase of flies and mosquitoes. He urged that an extermination campaign be undertaken not alone for its immediate results but as precaution against larvae deposits that will result in hordes of insects infesting the country next year.

"Best authorities agree that there are about 60 species of mosquitoes in Canada which feed on the blood of human beings," said Mr. Morrow.

"Although a majority of them are most annoying in the woodlands, they often cause people considerable trouble indoors. In autumn they are generally found in cellars and basements.

"Too many of us are inclined to think of flies in terms of personal discomfort and annoyance. There are no other insects that spread so much disease—these are known to carry germs of 30 different ailments, many of which are very often fatal. The yearly toll of life from fly borne diseases is more than the annual automobile fatalities. One fly can carry as many as 6,000,000 germs on its body from its common breeding place in the manure pits.

"Now is the time to exterminate both these dangerous and deadly pests. The best and most efficient method is for every householder, storekeeper or farmer to spray homes, stores and barns twice daily with good insecticide. Swatting the fly or the use of Ryppers in homes is inefficient, destroying only a few.

"Spraying not only destroys flies and mosquitoes present; it will keep other insects from entering for a period of time.

"Cool weather causes insects to hide in places inaccessible to extermination methods other than a misty spray. And fall flies are a greater menace than those in summer because of their propagation possibilities for the following season. Exterminate one fly this fall and you prevent millions from hatching in the spring."

Canada's National Buffalo Herds

Increase In Herds Have Been Phenomenal, Says Report

The increase of buffalo in Canada's National Parks since the inception of the herd in 1908 have been phenomenal. From an original herd of less than 800, the total increase has reached over 20,000, including animals shipped to the Northwest Territories and otherwise disposed of. A census taken in March showed about 6,200 head in Buffalo Park, near Wainwright, Alberta, and 800 in Elk Island Park, Alberta. Over 12,000 buffalo are in Wood Buffalo Park near Fort Smith, Northwest Territories. Bear, deer, moose, big horned sheep, Rocky Mountain goat, elk, and antelope are also noticeably increasing and it is estimated that the number of these animals in the parks is as follows: bear, 4,500; deer, 25,000; moose, 10,000; big horned sheep, 22,000; Rocky Mountain goat, 7,000; elk, 4,500; and antelope, 300.

Fishing In Arctic

Grimby (England) trawlers come every summer into Fox Channel, fish for cod and halibut, and return to the Old Country with a full cargo, said W. H. Deere, wireless operator of the steamer "Warkworth," one of the ships carrying the first shipment of grain over the Hudson Bay route to the British Isles, while the steamer was in port at Churchill.

She (in a sentimental mood): You know, I'd love a little home of my own.

He: Yes. If you had one we could get married.



"Fancy, father said I could go and die for all he cared."

"What did you do?"

"Asked him for £50 burial expenses."—Gutterer, Madrid.



FREE BOOKS ON CHILD WELFARE

HERE are many ideas that will prove a boon to mother and baby. Sound authority on feeding, clothing and taking care of infants and young children. Tables of weights, growth and development. We will gladly mail the books to you free, on receipt of your name and address.

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THE HOUSE OF DREAMS-COME-TRUE

—BY—
MARGARET FEDLER
Author of
"The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far West,"
Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER II.—Continued.

"It is as an insurance of good health that I come," he informed Jean gravely.

"Oh, yes, we are not here merely for pleasure—come see us!"—Madame de Varigny gestured smilingly towards a merry party of men and girls who had just come in from lugging and were stamping the snow from their feet and laid gay little outbursts of chaff and laughter. "We are here just as last year, Peterson"—the suddenly muted quality of her voice implied just the right amount of sympathetic recollection—"so that mon pauvre man may assure himself of yet another year of health."

The faintly ironical gleam in her eyes convinced Jean that, as she had shrewdly begun to suspect, the little Count was a "malade imaginaire," and once again she found herself wondering what could be the circumstances responsible for the existence of two such dissimilar personalities as the high-bred, hypochondriacal little Count and the rather splendid-looking but almost certainly plebeian-born woman who was his wife.

She intended, later on, to ask her father if he would supply the key to the riddle, but he had been contrived to drift off during the course of her conversation with the Varignys, and when at last she found herself free to join him, he had disappeared altogether.

She thought it very probable that he had gone out to watch the progress of a ski-ing match to which he had referred with some enthusiasm earlier in the day, and she smiled a little at the characteristic way in which he had extricated himself, at her expense, from the inconvenience of his unexpected rencontre with the Varignys.

But, two hours later, she realized that once again his superficial air of animation had deceived her. From her window she saw him coming along the frozen track that led from the hillside cemetery, and for a moment she hardly recognized her father in that suddenly shrunken, huddled figure of a man, stumbling down the path, his head thrust forward and sunken on his breast.

Her first imperative instinct was to go and meet him. The whole being ached with the longing to let him feel the warm rush of her sympathy, to assure him that he was not utterly alone. But she checked the impulse, recognizing that he had no use for any sympathy or love which she could give.

She had never really been anything other than exterior to his life, and now she felt intuitively that he would wish her to remain equally outside the temple of his grief.

CORNS LIFT OFF



Pain Stops!

An amazing remedy—acts in a few seconds and causes no pain. The corn shrivels up and loosens. Another application or two and the corn drops out. Wonderful—yes it is—but that is just how Putnam's Corn Extractor works. You can buy Putnam's Corn Extractor from any drugist for 35c.

PUTNAM'S

W. N. U. 1910

He was the type of man who would blurt out his knowledge, so that any eyes had seen him at a moment of such utter, pitiable self-revelation, and it was the measure of her understanding that Jean waited quietly till he should choose to come to her.

When he came, he had more or less regulated his customary poise, though he still looked strained and shaken. He addressed her abruptly.

"I've decided to go straight on to Marseilles and sail by the next boat, Jean. There's one I can catch if I start at once."

"At once?" she exclaimed, taken aback. "You don't mean—today?" He nodded.

"Yes, this very evening. I find I can get down to Montreal in time for the night mail." Then, answering her unspoken thought: "You'll be quite all right. You will be certain to hear from Lady Anne in a day or two, and, meanwhile, I'll ask Madame de Varigny to fill up for you."

"Who was she before she married the Count?" Jean asked.

"I can't tell you. She is very reticent about her antecedents—probably with good reason"—smiling grimly. "But she is a big and beautiful person, and our little Count is obviously quite happy in his choice."

"Is she rather a fascinating woman?" commented Jean.

"Yes—but preferable as a friend rather than an enemy. I don't know anything about her, but I wouldn't mind wagering that she has a dash of Corsican blood in her. Anyway, she will look after you all right till Anne Brennan comes."

"And if no letter comes?" suggested Jean. "Or supposing Lady Anne can't have me? We're rather taking things for granted, you know."

"She will write you. Anne would never refuse a request of mine. If not, you must come to me, and I'll make other arrangements,"—vaguely. "I'll let the next boat go, and stay in Paris till I hear from you. But I can't wait here any longer."

He paused, then broke out hurriedly.

"I ought never to have come to this place. It's haunted. I know you'll understand—you always do—understand. I think you quiet child—why I must go."

And Jean, looking with the clear eyes of untroubled youth into the handsome, grief-stricken face, was suddenly conscious of a shrinking fear of that mysterious force called love, which can make, and so swiftly, terribly unwise, the lives of men and women.

CHAPTER III.

The Stranger On the Ice

"And this friend of your father's, you have not heard from her yet?" Jean and Madame de Varigny were breakfasting together the morning after Peterson's departure.

"No. I hoped a letter might have come for me by this morning's post. But I'm afraid I shall be on your hands a day or two longer"—smiling. "But it is a pleasure!" Madame de Varigny reassured her warmly. "My husband and I are here for another week yet. After that we go on to St. Moritz. He is suddenly discontented with Montevideo. If, by any chance, you have not heard from Lady—Lady—I forget the name—"

"Lady Anne Brennan," supplied Jean.

A curiously concentrated expression seemed to flit for an instant across Madame de Varigny's face, but she continued smoothly:

"Mais, oui—Lady Brennan. 'Eh bien,' if you have not heard from her by the time we leave for St. Moritz, you must come with us. It would add greatly to our pleasure."

"It's very good of you," replied Jean. She felt frankly grateful for the suggestion, realizing that if, by any mischance, the letter should be delayed till then, Madame de Varigny's offer would considerably smooth her path. In spite of Cypri's decision that she must join him in Paris, should Lady Anne's invitation fail to materialize, she was well aware that he would not greet her appearance on the scene with any enthusiasm.

"I suppose"—the Countess was speaking again—"I suppose Brennan is a very frequent—a common name in England?"

The question was put casually, more as though for the sake of making conversation than anything else, yet Madame de Varigny seemed to await the answer with a curious anxiety.

"Oh, no," Jean replied readily enough. "I don't think it is a common name. Lady Anne married into a junior branch of the family, I believe," she added.

"That would not be considered a very good match for a peer's daughter, surely?" hazarded the Countess. "A junior branch? I suppose there

was a romantic love-affair of some kind behind it?"

"It was Lady Anne's second marriage. Her first husband was a Tor-marin—one of the oldest families in England." Jean spoke rather stiffly. There was something jarring about the petulant catchiness.

Madame de Varigny's lips trembled as she put her next question, and not even the dusky fringes of lashes could quite soften the sudden tense gleam in her eyes.

"Tor—ma—rin?" She pronounced the name with a French inflection, evidently finding the unusual English word a little beyond her powers. "What a curious name! That, I am sure, must be uncommon. And this Lady Anne—she has children—sons?"

"Oh, yes. She has two sons." "Indeed?" Madame de Varigny looked interested. "And what are the sons called?"

She regarded her with mild surprise. Apparently the subject of nomenclature had a peculiar fascination for her.

"I really forget. My father did the Count tell me, but I don't recollect what he said."

A perceptible shade of disappointment passed over the other's face, then, as though realizing that she had exhibited a rather uncalculated curiosity, she said deprecatingly:

(To Be Continued.)

Strength Of Yellow Race Is Increasing

Chinese May Eventually Cover Earth
Say British Scientists

Scientists of the British Association for the Advancement of Science spoke warning words of the growing strength of the yellow races.

Professor F. A. Crew of Edinburgh, Scotland, said the Chinese were swarming and conquering in peaceful migration, vast regions in the Pacific.

"This migration," Professor Crew said, "is an event which surpasses in importance all the civil wars now being prosecuted in China, for we are being given evidence that of all human stocks the Chinese is perhaps most adaptable."

"They seem to breed and develop normally anywhere and everywhere. It is the case then indeed the Chinese will inhabit the earth."

Professor Julian Huxley, distinguished biologist, described birth control as a new phenomenon of the first magnitude which was likely to affect all countries in the coming century.

The result, even in countries where overpopulation threatened, was that in the next 100 years would probably bring danger of depopulation, he declared.

Professor A. M. Carr-Saunders of Liverpool said the population of the world had increased four-fold in 300 years. He predicted the races of European descent would stop increasing within three generations.

The Crisis In Britain

The Causes Leading Up To The Financial Debacle

Let no man think that one step will take us out of the wood, or that by one bound we can reach the upper air after our plunge down the easy descent to Avernus. The causes go far back and they will not be rooted out by digging on the surface only. They go back to the War, to six years of destruction and consumption, of production not of wealth but of weapons of no worth today; to the incuring of our war debts and their results, one of which is the storing of gold in a country which refuses to take goods in payment of debt; to the effect of this on the world's trade, when prices fall, and fall, in part because producers long to sell their commodities at any price in a market that refuses to buy them. Nearer home are causes which we ought to have controlled, consuming more than we produced, what is called living above our income—London Spectator.

For years Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has ranked as a reliable worm preparation and it always maintains its reputation.

Ship Tomatoes To Hong Kong With a view to popularizing British Columbia fruit in the Orient, a trial shipment of canned tomatoes, grown in the province, left on the S.S. Empress of Asia for Hong Kong and Shanghai recently, the same liner carrying, also, a cargo of canned loganberries for Hong Kong.

TO IMPROVE YOUR APPETITE

Feeling indifferent to food? Out of soul? Depressed? Stimulate your digestive tract with Dr. Carter's Little Liver Pills. All you need is the gentle but thorough action of these pills to get rid of body poisons that cause indigestion, gas, etc., and give you a new interest in food.

25c & 75c packages
Ask your druggist for
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Find Prehistoric Remains

Skeleton Of Man Of Giant Proportions Unearthed In British Columbia
Ethnologists and archaeologists in British Columbia are intensely interested in the discovery, by a road gang, of a group of skeletons near Vernon. It is believed that they may prove to be the remains of a race that preceded the native races that met the first coming of the white men of the interior valleys 120 years ago.

The particular skeleton that is causing speculation is that of a man. It measures six and one-half feet, but the man, in life, would have measured at least one inch or possibly two inches more. The skull formation is much larger and of different shape to those discovered in other excavations in the district.

The find was made by a road gang at work on the Vernon-Kamloops Highway, about four miles out of the former place. Six skeletons were uncovered. One was that of a woman, three of boys in their teen ages, and a fifth of a young man possibly of 19 or 20. Nearly was located the frame of the man of gigantic proportions.

In close association with the human remains were found stone implements, differing but little from the type of implements used by natives on the arrival of the white man. This, however, does not give any indication as to the period at which the aborigines lived as there is practically no difference known to exist that definitely marks phases of the Stone Age west of the Rockies.

Among modern Indians there are legends of the existence of a race of giants who inhabited the country before the coming of the peoples of Mongolian extraction.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Chaille

THE CHALLENGER

At last! there dawns a day when strength drifts out.
When every energy and impulse wane,
When high desire is gone and creeping doubt
Brings fable fears and shadows in its train.

Then rises in man's soul to meet that hour
A force surpassing any he has known,
A calm security, a certain power
Not to be turned aside or overthrown.

This is its part; to nerve his outstretched hand
Until it grasps, unflatteringly, the cup
Life offers him; defying, to withstand
The menace of the portion he must reap.

Supreme despite defeat, man then must be
Himself a challenge to Divinity!

Egg Exports Higher

British Market For Canadian Product Better Than Last Year

The financial situation in Great Britain is not expected to have any immediate effect on export of eggs from Canada.

The bulk of the contracts for exports of eggs to Britain are completed by this time of the year, states a weekly report of the Department of Agriculture, with practically all sales on a basis of Canadian currency.

In recent years export of eggs to Great Britain have been declining steadily, due to increased consumption in Canada, but the current year has witnessed some revival which promises to be substantially above 1930.

Soviet Matches
The Brandon Star Says it would be interesting to know just how Russian products can enter Canada in the face of the ordinary customs and inspections. There should be some method of protecting Canadian industries from Soviet competition. Nevertheless, matches made in Russia and marked with the Soviet brand can easily be purchased in Canada. They are on sale in Brandon. There are several match factories in Canada.

Rural electric power lines can be run underground cheaper than they can be strung on poles, a recent analysis of costs has shown.

Not Peculiar To London

Well-To-Do People Talking Jobs Away From Needy Ones

We are interested in reading that "The Hon. Phyllis Astor, only daughter of Viscount and Viscountess Astor, is one of the latest recruits to the business world." She has taken a job—possibly it is a position—in a London west end real estate office.

It may be assumed that the Hon. Phyllis is a capable young woman who will be able to make herself of use in the office referred to and that her services will be of value to the concern hiring her. One might indulge here in a few of those standard observations about the nobility of work, the waste and wickedness of idleness and all that sort of thing.

But we can't get away from the thought that there must be a lot of girls in London who need that job much more than does the Hon. Phyllis. We do not understand that there is any lack in the Astor larder. And by the way, it is thought that there is a wider application than to the case at hand.

What's In a Name

When Well Established It Means Much To a Paper

When the London Sunday News stopped publication a couple of weeks ago, not even the members of its staff knew that this was about to happen. The paper had formerly been Lloyd's Weekly News, a great popular favourite and the first newspaper in England to reach the million in circulation. It was at the top of its popularity when it was purchased by a new company, and Frank Lloyd stipulated that after a certain period the family name should be dropped from its title. The purchaser agreed to this, not knowing the supreme importance of an established name in a case like that. The readers of Lloyd's could not find it on the news stands. They did not know the Sunday News from a dozen others. By changing its name the paper went down and out.

May Scrap the Battleship

Britain Suggests Disarmament Proposal To United States

In anticipation of the Geneva disarmament conference next winter, British statesmen have renewed their suggestion that the United States join with them in abolition of the battleship, it is learned.

British statesmen say the battleship has lost its major usefulness, that it is the greatest source of expense in naval budgets, and the best place at which to effect large economies at one stroke.

An efficacious household remedy—Douglas' Egyptian Liniment. Brings immediate relief to lame back and muscular rheumatism. Also relieves inflammation, burns, sores, corns and warts.

Canada's Wool Clip Inadequate
Canada's total wool clip is about 21,000,000 pounds annually while Canadian mills use at least twice as much as this every year and Canadian consumption of manufactured woolsens equals about four times the clip.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find these Asprin tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica, lumbago; muscular pains.

Cold, damp days which penetrate to the very bones have lost their terror for those who carry Asprin tablets with them! All drug stores, in the familiar little box:

Tablets Asprin
MADE IN CANADA
BAYER
Genuine

Rural electric power lines can be run underground cheaper than they can be strung on poles, a recent analysis of costs has shown.

Catarrh of Nose or Throat

Made more endurable, often benefited by inhaling vapors

VICKS

3 VAPORUB
OVER 7 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

Little Helps For This Week

"As he thinketh in his heart, so is he."—Proverbs xxiii. 7.

Calm soul of all things! make it mine
To feel amid the city's jar,
That there abides a peace of Thine.
Man did not make, and cannot mar;
The will to neither strive nor cry.
The power to feel with others, give.
Calm, calm me more; nor let me die
Before I have begun to live.

Men seek retreats, houses in the country, seashores and mountains; and thou too art wont to desire such things very much. But this is altogether a mark of the most common sort of men, for it is in thy power whenever thou shalt choose to retire into thyself. For nowhere either with more quiet or more freedom from trouble does a man retire than into his own soul, particularly when he has within him such thoughts that by looking into them he is immediately in perfect tranquillity.

—Marcus Aurelius.

Has Strange Hobby

London Man Has Read Old Testament Fifty-Seven Times

There is a man in England who has made a hobby of reading the Bible. He has read the whole of the Old Testament fifty-seven times and the New Testament 114 times—all in fifty-seven years. He is Mr. Frank Jannaway of Stockwell Park Road, London.

He reads portions of the Bible for fifteen or twenty minutes three times a day, and by this means it is possible in a year, to read the Old Testament once and the New Testament twice.

An Oil Without Alcohol.—Some oils and many medicines have alcohol as a prominent ingredient. A judicious mingling of six essential oils compose Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, and there is no alcohol in it, so that its effects are lasting.

New Plane Has No Tail

Designed By German Aviator Has Remarkable Flying Qualities

An airplane without a tail, designed by Captain Hermann Koehl, trans-Atlantic flyer, has been demonstrated before representatives of the ministry of transportation.

It has a wingspread of only 45 feet and is driven by a 28 horsepower motor. It's sponsors claim it has shown such remarkable flying qualities that it may prove to be a turning point in aeroplane construction.

The pen is mightier than the sword and not as expensive.

NEURALGIA

THE agonizing aches from neuralgia can be quieted in the same way you would end a headache. Take some Asprin tablets. Take enough to bring complete relief. Asprin can't hurt anybody.

Men and women bent with rheumatism will find these Asprin tablets. They aren't just for headaches or colds! Read the proven directions covering a dozen other uses; neuritis, sciatica, lumbago; muscular pains.

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The Chinook Advance

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The Advance is a member of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association and the Alberta Weekly Newspapers Association, and observes the prices and conditions of these organizations.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. Joe Long and Mrs. Ellis, of Cereal, were Chinook visitors on Saturday.

Rev. Mr. Woollett will preach a special Thanksgiving service at the United church on Sunday at 3 o'clock p.m.

Miss Gladys Wright has been the guest of Miss Madeline Otto for the past few days. She returned to her home on Monday.

Mr. Donovan Spryter underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Cereal hospital on Wednesday. Latest reports are that he is improving rapidly.

The school staff and Miss Marshall, of Peyton school, spent a very enjoyable evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shier on Wednesday of last week.

Mr. H. T. Lensgraf has been in Spokane, Wash., for the past three weeks with his brother, E. T. Lensgraf, who has been ill for several weeks. Word was received this week that he passed away September 26th.

Winter made its first appearance on Wednesday morning by snow flurries, but later on in the afternoon Old Sol broke out and farmers are hoping they can beat the elements and get their threshing completed before real cold weather sets in.

There were 1,239,886 motor vehicles registered in Canada at the end of 1930, and increase of 44,249 over the total registration at December 31, 1929. The automobile density of Canada is one motor vehicle for every eight persons in the Dominion.

"Australia day" will be observed by the schools in the province of Alberta during the month, probably October 17, it is announced from Edmonton. It is expected that a ship bringing goods from that dominion will arrive about that date and the schools are expected to engage in talks on Australian topics.

According to the secretary, H. G. McGree, Hanna, arrangements have been made for the 1931 annual convention of the Alberta Division, Canadian Weekly Newspaper Association, to be held in the Palliser hotel, Calgary, Thursday afternoon and Friday, October 15 and 16. The Alberta division of the C.W.N.A. includes nearly ninety weekly newspapers published in the cities and towns of Alberta.

It pays to read the advertisements in the "Advance." By comparing prices with mail order firms you will find that you can buy just as cheap in your own home-town and have the benefit of seeing (not merely gaily printed pictures of what you are supposed to get for your hard-earned money), but the real genuine goods on your home town merchants' shelves where satisfaction and service is their motto.

Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the United Grain Growers, Chinook, Local No. 54, was held in the consolidated school on Saturday evening, Oct. 3. Mr. N. F. Marcy occupied the chair. Mrs. Todd being acting secretary.

The first business to come before the meeting was the election of a board of directors for the ensuing year. On motion of W. H. Meade, seconded by J. W. Sellers, the following were elected to the new board: Messrs N. F. Marcy, J. W. Sellers, W. H. Meade, Fred Otto and Mrs. Todd.

The election of a delegate to the next annual meeting of the company, to be held in November at Calgary, was then proceeded with. Mrs. Todd being chosen delegate with Mr. Marcy alternate.

A resolution, re the annual financial report of the company, was drafted to be presented at the annual meeting.

At the conclusion of the annual of the Local a meeting of the new board was held. Mr. Marcy being appointed as chairman for next year and Mrs. Todd, secretary.

The thermometer registered 12 degrees of frost Tuesday morning.

Mr. H. T. Lensgraf returned home from Spokane, Washington, Wednesday.

Mrs. Lawson, of Drumheller, spent Thursday last with her sister, Mrs. Peter Peterson.

Mrs. J. Bayley and daughters moved into the house belonging to Mr. M. Bjork this week.

J. G. Connell, proprietor of the Acadia hotel, who has been at Calgary for the past few days, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Hurley, who have been visiting their daughter, Norma, at Saskatoon for a few days, returned home Tuesday evening.

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies Aid will be held at the home of Mrs. Lloyd on Oct. 14th with Mrs. Lloyd and Mrs. Connell as hostesses.

Chautauqua opened its first night's entertainment in the Chinook school hall on Tuesday. A highly delighted audience proclaimed the artists better than ever before. Mayor Lloyd Robinson introduced the superintendent, Miss Gallagher. The opening play, "The Temporary Husband," was well staged and played. The part of the doctor was very cleverly acted.

Miss Alice Gingles, a former Chinook resident, returned to Edmonton after spending an extended vacation in Seattle, Wash., and other coast cities.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKay and their little daughter, Sheila, of Oyen, and Miss Mae Todd were guests Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd.

Mr. Jordan, who is staying with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reid, was on the sick list last week, but is now on the road to health again.

News items around town are about as scarce as hen's teeth. With YOUR help we might be able to dig up more items of interest every week which often slips us by. We can assure you we will appreciate your assistance.

The Ladies' card club met Monday night instead of the usual Friday on account of Chautauqua. Mrs. Jacques was the hostess. The prize winners were Mrs. Lee and Mrs. Vanhook. The Club meets next week at the home of Mrs. Rennie.

Keep in mind the chicken supper to be held in the Chinook United church under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid on Friday, October 16, at 6 o'clock. Admission: adults, 25c.; younger children free. Come and enjoy a good supper and also help a worthy cause.

"NEVER MIND"

What's the use of always fretting? Over the trials we shall find. Ever stream along our pathway? "Travel on, and 'never mind'."

Travel onward; working, hoping. Cast no lingering glance behind. After trials once encountered, Look ahead, and "never mind."

What is past is past forever; Let all fretting be resigned; It will never help the matter—Do your best, and "never mind."

And if those who might befriend you,

Whom the ties of nature bind, Should refuse to do their duty, Look to Heaven, and "never mind."

Friendly words are often spoken When the feelings are unkind; Take them for their real value, Pass them by and "never mind."

Fate may threaten, clouds may lower,

Enemies may be combined; If your trust in God is steadfast He will help you, "never mind."

A Smile and a Laugh

In a small village in Ireland, the mother of a soldier met the village priest, who asked her if she had had bad news. "Sure I have," she said, "Pat has been killed."

"Oh, I am very sorry," said the priest. "Did you receive word from the war office?"

"No," she said, "I received word from himself."

The priest looked perplexed, and said, "But, how is that?"

"Sure," she said, "here is the letter; read it for yourself."

The letter said, "Dear mother, I am now in the holy land."

Lady—Can you give me a room and a bath?

Clerk—I can give you a room, madam, but I'm busy now and will give you a bath later.

Have you heard the one about the Scotchman who rented a house close to a church because he was fond of rice pudding.

The twins had been brought to be christened. What names? asked the minister.

Steak and Kidney, the father answered.

Bill, you fool, cried the mother it's Kate and Sydney.

Maige—I hope everyone will notice my new hat.

Marjorie—Then you'd better lower your skirt about six inches.

They were arguing as to whether it was correct to say of a hen, "she is sitting" or "she is setting."

"The question," said the farmer, "don't interest me at all. What I want to know is whether she is laying or lying."

Then there was a Scotchman who was so close he got slapped.

Grandmother to granddaughter—When I was your age we girls all wore petticoats.

Granddaughter—Even then boys would be boys, wouldn't they grandma?

Oh, John, sobbed the young wife, I had baked a lovely cake, and I put it on the back porch for the frosting to cool, and the dog ate it.

Well, don't cry about it, sweet heart, he consoled, patting the pretty flushed cheek. I know a man who will give us another dog.

The morning sun filtered in through the iron bars across the window of a small cell like apartment, and fell across the haggard features of a man, sleeping on a low pallet bed. A sound of voices was heard outside the door. "Is he awake yet?" said a stern voice. "No," was the reply. "Let him sleep a while longer, poor devil, it's his last chance." "I cannot," said the other ruthlessly, "duty is duty." Entering the room he vigorously shook the sleeper's shoulders.

"Come," he said, "there is only one hour left. Better brace up a bit, lad." After eating breakfast, the victim left the room with his guard. A few minutes later he entered a low stone building. With shoulders squared he walked fearlessly down the rows of morbid spectators to meet his doom like a man. The marriage ceremony followed immediately after.

Canada's Wheat Crop

The 1931 wheat crop of Canada is officially estimated at 271,400,000 bushels, of which 246,400,000 bushels will come from the three prairie provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, according to figures received by the Agriculture Department of the Canadian National Railways at Winnipeg. This year's crop is 176,472,000 bushels below that of last year. The largest production of wheat in 1931 is credited to the Province of Alberta, with 119,100,000 bushels, followed by Saskatchewan with 101,300,000 bushels and Manitoba with 26,000,000.

Production of other grains is also less in Canada this year than in several previous years.

Lots of Money for Armaments

A statement of the expenditures on armaments during the last fiscal year by the leading nations of the world has been prepared for the League of Nations Year Book. It reveals the holowness of the pretensions for disarmament and the insincerity of the adherence to the Kellogg-Briand anti-war pact. At a time of pronounced trade depression, government financial crises, and general unemployment, it is found that during the twelve months the nations of the world devoted the enormous sum of \$4,157,931,958 to increasing their preparedness for war.

Strangely enough the nation of which Mr. Kellogg is a citizen, led all the rest in expenditure of armaments. The outlay of the United States in this connection amounted to \$707,425,000. Soviet Russia came second with \$578,942,707. As was generally surmised, France, intent on developing "security," came third with an expenditure of \$466,980,000. Great Britain was a good fourth in spite of radical reductions during the past few years in army and navy personnel. It is evident that at least part of her financial difficulty is due to an annual outlay of \$465,255,000 on armaments of all kinds. Italy and Japan followed with \$48,946,500 and \$236,861,000 respectively. Germany, which has been forced to borrow

large sums continuously to carry on at all, could still find \$171,923,000 in one year to devote to armaments.

Canada's outlay of \$21,069,000 appears ridiculously small, but it was larger than those of Austria, Australia, Bulgaria, Denmark, Irish Free State, New Zealand, South Africa, Norway, Switzerland and many other countries.

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Musical Crusaders to Resume Travels

With its network of twenty-six broadcasting stations linking Halifax, Nova Scotia, with Victoria, B.C., the Canadian Pacific Railway has music on Friday evenings from a very complete coverage of Canadian radio listeners. The programmes planned for the winter season 1931-1932 will consist chiefly of musical traveltogs, interpreting the music of various European and Mediterranean countries.

Programmes on similar lines were provided last winter by the celebrated "Ensemble known as the Musical Crusaders, and these brought in so many letters from intending visitors to Europe who desired further information on this subject, and also from new Canadians of European origin settled in Western Canada, that this type of programme has been selected for the coming season as being useful as well as entertaining.

This has necessitated a vast amount of research which has been undertaken for the Canadian Pacific Radio department by George M. Brewer, well-known organist and composer of Montreal. Each hour of music includes approximately 20 selections, so that for the series of 15 musical traveltogs which has been planned, Mr. Brewer has had to select a total of 300 numbers, each with its special interest and each illustrating some particular phase of the country concerned.

These musical traveltogs will be interpreted by the Musical Crusaders, under the direction of Alfred Heather, assisted by Rex Battle, Royal York Concert Orchestra, supported by a specially designed studio organ built by J. E. Poppy of Montreal. There will also be guest artists of various nationalities for certain of the programmes.

This series commences on October 2, with a programme of music from Norway, followed on October 9 by a programme of Danish and Icelandic music. There will be programmes of Spanish, French and German music and concertos illustrating the music of Sweden, Finland, Italy, Belgium, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Greece, Turkey, Poland, Hungary, Egypt, Scotland and Ireland. Interwoven in these musical traveltogs will be other general programmes—for instance, Norway, of music rendered by a choir in London, Ontario, on November 20. This series of programmes is of great educational interest as well as being highly entertaining, and will undoubtedly prove one of the major attractions of the coming season.

large sums continuously to carry on at all, could still find \$171,923,000 in one year to devote to armaments.

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Come and enjoy the services with us.
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Service Second Sunday Every Month.
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1 Northern	\$ 33.9
2 Northern	20.7
3 Northern	24.7
4 Northern	22.1
No. 5	19.9
No. 6	19.9
Feed	18.7
OATS	
2 C. W.	13.5
3 C. W.	12.5
Feed	10.5
BUTTER AND EGGS	
Butter	12
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